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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXXVIII NO. 61 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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NINE INCIDENTS IN NORTH BOMBAY

Three Victims Dead; 240 Arrests

MASS FINE IMPOSED ON ONE BUILDING

BOMBAY, Tuesday

THREE deaths from knife-attacks were reported in the course of the day from some of the affected areas in Bombay, while the total number of similar attacks was nine, says the Directorate of Publicity of the Government of Bombay in a press note tonight.

The press note adds that nothing untoward has been reported from any other part of the city.

Three more persons were arrested today for carrying lethal weapons under the order issued by the Commissioner of Police yesterday.

A curfew from 6 p.m. today to 6 a.m. tomorrow i.e. for 12 hours only has been imposed in the places and areas bounded by and inclusive of on the north by Golanki Hill Road, King Edward Road to its junction with Government Gate Road; on the west by Parel Dock Road from its junction with Government Gate Road to its junction with Parel Tank Road; on the South by Parel Tank Road, Tokersi Jivraj Road, Sewree New Road. (Exclusive) to Jackeria Bunder, and by a direct line to the G.I.P. Railway Harbour Branch Line; and on the east by Harbour Branch line G.I.P. from Jackeria Bunder to Sewree Level Crossing.

ARRESTS

Mr. J. D. Nagarwalla, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, told P.T.I. tonight that in all 240 persons were arrested in the city today in the general roundup of bad characters by the police. All the textile mills in the affected areas where curfew has been imposed were working normally. One case of stabbing was reported after 8 p.m.

Precautionary measures which include ceaseless patrolling by armed police is being still continued. The number of arrests has risen to 100.

The Deputy Commissioner of Police Mr. Nagarwala and the Assistant Commissioner Mr. Neale went round the trouble spots today and inspected the police arrangements.

FINE IMPOSED

A collective fine of Rs. 10,000 was imposed on the residents of Fozdar Building, Jerbai Wadia Road, Parel, it was officially stated tonight.

Hakim Azami, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Jamiatul-Ulema has issued an appeal to Hindus and Muslims of Bombay asking them to keep calm even under provocation, not to listen to rumours and to apprehend the social wrongdoer whenever and wherever possible.

Ahmedabad Precautions

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 14.

In view of the tense situation prevailing in Bombay, the Ahmedabad Police have taken all precautionary measures to avoid any trouble in the city. Congress workers are also alert.

Two dead bodies were found yesterday in the railway compound on Naroda Road. The police are enquiring into the matter. Another person was stabbed on the same road yesterday.

Though the situation is peaceful, Section 144 has been applied by the authorities as a precautionary measure.

Curfew In Nagpur

NAGPUR, March 14, (UPI): The curfew has been further extended today in certain parts of the city, the hours of curfew being from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m.

Ninety persons were detained by the police following the incident in which three persons received stabbing injuries yesterday in Itwara, the principal business centre of the city.

Police vigilance still continues and mobile police are patrolling the streets.

Plane Overturns While Taking Off

ACCIDENT AT JUHU AERODROME

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A "Tiger-Moth" trainer aircraft of the Bombay Flying Club, which was on a practice flight in Bombay area, met with an accident at the Juhu airport this evening.

The pilot, Mr. K. V. Mehta—the sole occupant of the plane—escaped unhurt.

The aircraft, it is stated, while taking off from the Juhu airport overturned owing to cross winds at the airport. Some damage was caused to the aircraft.

PASSING THE DOPE

Mr. N. M. Kamte, Inspector-General of Police addressed a press conference at the office of the Commissioner of Police. (See story on page 4).

A TREATY WITH SIKKIM

Final Draft Soon

NEW DELHI, March 14 (PTI): Discussions between the Government of India and representatives of Sikkim State over a draft treaty are expected to be finalised by this weekend, it is learned.

Sikkim, even though its status has been like any other State in India, had been placed on a different footing on account of its geographical importance and proximity to Tibet. The ruling family is of Tibetan stock while the shift in population of late is predominantly Gurkha. Sikkim had been treated as a protectorate and relations with India were governed by a treaty entered into with that State in the last century.

After August 1947 the State entered into a Standstill Agreement with India handing over to the Government of India external relations comnications, defence and certain other items connected with the economic development of the State. The present discussions, it is learned, are designed to substitute the Stand still Agreement with a formal treaty governing the relations between the two countries.

Transmitter Seized

FAIZABAD, March 14 (PTI): The local police were reported to have seized a wireless transmitter and a receiving set from a house at Ajodhya yesterday. The owner of the house has been detained for interrogation.

'INDIA CAN MAKE IT'

Exhibition In London

LONDON, March 14 (PTI-Reuter).

PRESSMEN from many parts of the world were today given a preview of the largest exhibition of Indian textiles ever staged in Britain. It has been insured for £4,500. Several rooms in India House have been transformed for the next month with an extraordinarily colourful display of brocades, furnishing fabrics, household and table linen and dress materials.

The designs and colours were gorgeous and one journalist said they reminded him of Indian flowers and sunshine. The High Commissioner, V. K. Krishna Menon, described it as "a very modest show, not intended to be large in quantity." Its purpose, he explained, was to arouse interest in Britain in what India could now produce in her mills. He hoped the exhibition would prove interesting to people from other countries, although it was mainly intended to promote trade relations between India and Britain.

Delhi Affray

NEW DELHI, March 14 (PTI): In Saddar Bazar, a thickly populated commercial centre of Delhi, a person was stabbed ot death and another seriously injured in a non-communal affray today. The assailant was overpowered and made over to the police.

REVOLUTION IN ITALY

Land To Be Cut Up And Distributed

ROME, March 14, (PTI-Reuter):

A social revolution in Italy—a widespread redistribution of land—was announced today by the Prime Minister, Signor Alicide de Gasperi.

While thousands of peasants in Southern Italy squatted grimly on vast areas of land that they have seized in the last two weeks, the Premier disclosed that the Cabinet had agreed to cut up big estates throughout Italy and distribute part of them to unemployed farmers.

The Cabinet has spent fifty hours in the last eight days drawing up the plans.

The plans are described by observers as the most sweeping social change ever made in Italy without violence.

It was estimated that the reform plan, to be submitted to Parliament within a few days, will lop 3,750,000 acres off big estates and distribute them among 250,000 peasant families.

AGAINST COMMUNISM

The plan was regarded as an effort to create a major bulwark against Communism, by vast reinforcement of the number of small farmers throughout the country.

Premier de Gasperi said the redistribution of land would be accompanied by a ten-year programme to spend twelve million lire on land development.

The poverty-stricken areas of Southern Italy, Sicily and Sardinia would be enriched as never before under this programme.

The Premier told a news conference that although details of the bills containing the new programme have been agreed by the Cabinet, certain final details have still to be settled.

The Premier said that it was theoretically possible for 95 per cent of a big property to be confiscated and redistributed. Compensation would be paid one-quarter in cash and three-quarters in state bonds redeemable in 25 years.

CALCUTTA 'VARSITY RECORDS GUTTED

CALCUTTA, March 14 (PTI): A large number of Universtiy records and other documents were gutted by a fire which broke out in the record room on the ground floor of Darbhanga Building where the offices of the Calcutta University are situated.

Several fire engines fought the flames for a couple of hours and brought them under control.

The fire was ultimately extinguished before it could spread to any other part of the building.

Czech Minister Resigns

PRAGUE, March 14 (PTI-Reuter): Premier Anton Zapotocky of Czechoslovakia today announced that Foreign Minister Vladimir Clementis had resigned.

Vice-Premier Siroky has been entrusted with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Premier's announcement added.

Donations Desired

NEW DELHI, March 14, (UPI): Shrimati Renuka Ray, M.P., who was in Calcutta to organise relief work in West Bengal, has issued an appeal to assist the efforts of volunteer organisations with donations in money or in kind, particularly in the shape of wearing apparel, sarees; clothes etc.

SMALLPOX TOLL: Smallpox took a toll of 237 lives in Calcutta during the week ended March 11, as against 180 in the previous week. The increase, according to the City's Health Officer, Dr. M. Ahmad, was due mainly to the influx of refugees in Calcutta.

SUPREME COURT FROWNS ON EXECUTIVE'S DELAY

Detenus Not Told Why They Were Being Held

NEW DELHI, March 14, (PTI).

THE Supreme Court of India today took serious notice of the delay on the part of the executive authorities concerned in not supplying to the detenus the grounds of their retention and issued a rule on them to show cause why a writ of 'habeas corpus' as contemplated under Article 32 of the Constitution should not be issued.

Hearing was resumed today of the petitions which were filed on behalf of Mrs. Sarah Yamin and three others detained under the Preventive Detention Act of 1950. Further hearing was adjourned till March 29.

Mr. O. P. Gupta, whose petition was against the application of the Punjab Public Safety Act, and who, since the filing of the petition, has been served with fresh orders of detention under the Preventive Detention Act 1950, also prayed for adjournment in order to file a supplementary petition challenging his detention under the new order. His case also was adjourned till March 29.

Since Mr. Ajit Das Gupta, one of the petitioners, had been released, his petition was dismissed.

Arguing the case on behalf of Mrs. Sarah Yamin, Sardar Gopal Singh said that under Article 32 of the Constitution as well as Section 7 of the Preventive Detention Act, it was obligatory on the detaining authorities to supply to the detenus grounds for their detention in the barest minimum time.

In the case of the petitioners, he continued, the detention order was served on February 26, but the grounds of detention were supplied only on March 9. This, in his opinion, was a denial of fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

Mr. Justice Mahajan: After all, when a person is detained, the detaining authorities should know the grounds of detention. They do not have to manufacture them.

The Chief Justice: You are entitled to be informed of the grounds for detention. When you say they have not been supplied, the most you ask from the Court is to issue orders on the authorities to supply you the grounds for detention.

Mr. Justice Sastri: When the supply of grounds of detention is delayed unreasonably, detention may be declared illegal.

Sardar Gopal Singh submitted that delay in supplying the grounds of detention amounted to denial of fundamental rights.

Mr. Justice Mahajan: So your argument is that when delay occurs in supplying the grounds of detention, the authorities take away your right to defend yourself at the earliest opportunity and hence the detention becomes illegal.

Adjourning the hearing till March 29, the Chief Justice said that by that date the detaining authorities should communicate to the Attorney-General the reason for the delay in supplying the grounds for detention to the petitioners.

Mr. Justice Mahajan and Mr Justice Fazl Ali: Yes, we take a very serious notice of it.

Problem Of Refugees

Comprehensive Plan Ready

NEW DELHI, March 14, (PTI).

A COMPREHENSIVE plan to rehabilitate the refugees that are following from East Bengal to Calcutta is being finalized by the Government of India following the inter-Governmental talks at Calcutta last week, according to official sources here.

Describing the Calcutta talks as "successful", these sources disclosed today that the Governments of four eastern States of West Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa as well as the centrally administered area of Tripura, had agreed to meet this new problem with utmost co-operation and willingness and had agreed to receive quotas of refugees fixed by the Centre.

The quotas fixed by the Central Government are as follows: West Bengal 75,000 to 80,000, Assam 50,000, Bihar 50,000 and Tripura 30,000. The Government of Orissa have volunteered to take 10,000 urban displaced persons in addition to artisans and craftsmen.

EXPENSES

The Government of India, it is stated, will bear the entire expenses in connection with the relief and temporary accommodation of the fresh arrivals, but are said to have firmly rejected the suggestion for giving doles to able-bodied displaced persons amongst the new arrivals for any period more than four weeks.

It is understood that the State Governments concerned will draw up schemes on the work-and-pay basis for all displaced persons.

In the meantime, a branch secretariat of the Rehabilitation Ministry under a Joint Secretary will be started soon with headquarters at Calcutta. The organisation will be in the overall charge of relief operations in West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Orissa and Tripura in respect of all newcomers. The services of army officers are said to have been specially secured to work as liaison officers with the State Governments. In addition, an officer who has considerable experience of international refugee organisation is posted as Director of Relief and Liaison Officer in West Bengal.

Six Shouters Seized

NEW DELHI, March 14 (PTI): Six members of the Ram Rajya Parishad were arrested here this afternoon from the compound of the Delhi District Court for taking out a procession in contravention of the District Magistrate's prohibitory order.

The demonstrators were shouting slogans, demanding rejection of Hindu Code Bill and prohibition of cow slaughter in the country.

PRIME MINISTER IN CALCUTTA

Long Discussions On E. Bengal Problem

CALCUTTA, March 14, (PTI).

THE Prime Minister, who arrived in Calcutta this morning, resumed his discussions with officials and non-officials on the problems arising out of the East Bengal disturbances.

This is Pandit Nehru's second visit to Calcutta since refugees in their thousands started pouring into West Bengal and Assam following the outbreak of communal disturbances in East Pakistan.

Immediately after arriving at Government House shortly before noon today, the Prime Minister conferred for nearly an hour with the West Bengal Governor and the Chief Minister. The Additional Secretary to the Ministry of External Affairs and the Secretary to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, who accompaned the Prime Minister, were also present at the discussion.

The Chief Minister and some of his colleagues in the Cabinet had a further discussion with the Prime Minister in the evening when they are stated to have appraised Pandit Nehru of the latest position with regard to the rehabilitation of refugees and other matters.

Pandit Nehru also met some of the local newspaper editors, when there were exchanges of views regarding possible solution of the present problem. The discussions lasted for nearly ninety minutes.

EVACUATION PLEA

Later, two Hindu Mahasabha leaders—Mr. Asutosh Lahiri and Mr. D. N. Mukherjee—saw the Prime Minister. The Hindu Mahasabha leaders are stated to have read out extracts from two letters received by them today from Rajshahi and Bogra in East Pakistan. These letters gave descriptions of the present distressed situation of the minorities—in those areas and made an earnest appeal to arrange for their evacuation.

In view of this and other information received by them from different parts of East Bengal, the Hindu Mahasabha leaders urged Pandit Nehru to arrange for their immediate evacuation. Any delay, they are stated to have told the Prime Minister, might cause more misery and loss of life and honour to the members of the minority communities in East Bengal.

Pandit Nehru, it is learnt, gave them a patient hearing and discussed certain points with them for nearly 45 minutes.

The Prime Minister had also a conference with the officials of Relief and Rehabilitation Department of the Government of West Bengal when the question of immediate rehabilitation of refugees in West Bengal was discussed.

OTHER CALLERS

Mr. Sushil Banerjee, President of the Howrah District Congress Committee and some other Congressmen on behalf of the District Congress Relief Coordination Committee, called on the Prime Minister in the evening and discussed with him the East Bengal situation and the problems that had cropped up. The Chief Minister was also present at the discussion which lasted for nearly two hours.

Mr. Satish Chandra Das Gupta of Khadi Pratisthan, who had returned from a tour of Dacca, came in the course of this meeting and appraised Pandit Nehru of the latest situation in East Bengal, particularly in Chittagong and Dacca.

FIVE RAIDERS KILLED

Village Heroism

JAMMU, March 14 (PTI).—All the five armed Pakistani raiders who swooped down on the village of Sanger in Jammu Province, near the India-Pakistan cease-fire line on March 10 were killed by the inhabitants of the village, a military spokesman told pressmen today.

Giving details of the "heroic defence of Sanger", the spokesman said that in broad daylight on that day, five fully armed Pakistanis were observed by the villagers making their way into the village under the cover of thick bushes and shrubs. The villagers raised an alarm which summoned the entire population and the village. Shots were fired from both sides and after a pitched battle, the raiders took to their heels. They were hotly pursued and finally rounded up. Once again there was a battle in which all the five raiders were killed.

The spokesman said that two of the dead Pakistanis had been identified. They were former residents of the Jammu Province and had gone to Pakistan in the days following the tribal invasion.

All the raiders, he added, were well armed. Two of them had service rifles and point 303 rifles, while the other three carried four feet long swords with the crescent and moon inscribed on their hilts.

Clash In Village

CALCUTTA, March 14, (PTI): Three persons were injured today in a clash in a village under Karimpur police station in Nadia district (West Bengal).

According to details given in authoritative sources here, police reinforcements were rushed to the village and public opinion will meet informally at ceeded to the spot.

INDIA ACCEPTS 4-POWER PLAN FOR KASHMIR

Position Regarding McNaughton Formula Unchanged

LAKE SUCCESS, March 14, (PTI).

INDIA today informed the Security Council that it accepted the four-power resolution on Kashmir subject to reaffirmation of its position regarding the McNaughton proposals. The resolution has been sponsored by Britain, the United States, Norway and Cuba.

The Government of India's objections to the McNaughton proposals were stated in the Security Council by Mr. B. N. Rau on February 7 and reiterated on March 8.

"Clarifications" of points in doubt in the resolution were given at the last meeting of the Security Council by Sir Terence Shone, the British delegate, on behalf of its four sponsors.

Today Mr. Benegal Narsing Rau, India's delegate, made the following brief statement on behalf of his Government: "The Government of India's position regarding the McNaughton proposal was restated by me in the statement I made on March 8 and my Government adheres to it and sees no reason to modify it.

"Subject to that, my Government accepts the resolution.

"My Government assumes that, as implied in Paragraph Five of the joint resolution, the United Nations representative will be appointed with the agreement of the parties and on this assumption is ready to extend to him such co-operation in the discharge of his functions as lies in its power."

SELF-RESTRAINT

Mr. Rau prefaced the statement by saying: "We have arrived at a stage of the debate when it is necessary to exercise the greatest self-restraint and economy of words if the settlement of this problem is to go forward.

"I shall, therefore read out to the Council the statement my Government has instructed to make and I shall resist any temptation to add to it in any way."

He made no other comments

Liaquat Ali For Dacca

DACCA, March 14, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan Prime Minister, is expected to visit Dacca on March 17, it was learnt here today. Details of his visit are not known. It is presumed that he will discuss with the East Bengal Cabinet and leaders the situation arising out of the recent riots.

Requests to him to visit Dacca were made earlier by the East Bengal Jamiat-ul-Islam, Mr. Fazlul Huq and other local leaders.

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EXCURSION

Excursion to Vihar Lake on 19th March. For all Excursion Trips on Sundays, to Bombay's Health Resorts, write to Trade Services of India, 6, Tulloch Road, Apollo Bunder, Bombay, Tel: 35044-45. (Minimum Charges— Maximum Facilities). (1692)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE PRINCIPAL and STAFF of WILSON COLLEGE AT HOME to past students, on SATURDAY, 18th March, 1950, at 5-30 p.m.

(7359)

NOTICE

FIRM TENDERS supported by designs are invited for pile foundation work for East Automatic Telephone Exchange building at 56, 57, Raja Dinendra Street, Calcutta, the estimated cost being approximately Rs. 1,37,000/-

The intending tenderers may obtain particulars governing the submission of tenders from the office of the undersigned, on any working day during office hours at a cost of Rs. 5/- which is not refundable. On acceptance of the tender, the agreement will be drawn up in current P.W.D. form No. 8 and the earnest money at 5 p.c. on the cost of the work will have to be deposited.

The last date of submission of tenders etc. is 3-4-50 at 12 noon and the tenders will be opened on the same date at 3 P.M.

P. B. GHOSH,
Executive Engineer,
Calcutta Division No. II
P—21, Mission Row Extn.,
Calcutta.

(7356)

PUBLIC NOTICES

SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION BOARD

Seating Arrangements for the S.S.C. EXAMINATION 1950 at BOMBAY and DADAR CENTRES

BOMBAY CENTRE

1. Elphinstone College	Mar.	1—	750		750
2. B. J. Parsi Charitable Institute Charni Road.	Mar.	751—	1350		600
3. Sukhadwala Building	Mar.	1351—	1610		260
4. Siddarth College	Mar.	1611—	2099	489	
	Mar.	6438—	6636	199	752
	Guj.	2100—	2163	64	
5. Anjuman-i-islam High School	Guj.	2164—	2538		375
6. Bazargate High School	Guj.	2539—	2960		422
7. St. Xavier's College	Guj.	2961—	3751		791
8. Chikitsak S. S. High School	Guj.	3752—	4128	377	
	Guj.	5126—	5127	2	490
	Guj.	5138 &	5170	2	
	Guj.	6637—	6745	109	
9. Wilson College	Guj.	6746—	6856	111	
	Addl. Eng.	4759—	5125	367	478
10. Robert Money School	Addl. Eng.	5128—	5137	10	
	Addl. Eng.	5139—	5169	31	550
	Addl. Eng.	5171—	5679	509	
11. A. E. Society's High School, Girgaon.	Addl. Eng	5680—	6279		600
12. Wilson High School	Addl. Eng.	6280—	6437	158	
	Addl. Eng.	6972—	7105	134	292
13. Government Law College	Kan.	4129—	4217	89	
	Kan	6857—	6867	11	394
	Sin.	4531—	4758	228	
	Sin.	6906—	6971	66	
14. Sydenham College of Commerce.	Ur.	4218—	4400	183	
	Ur.	6868—	6889	22	351
	Hin.	4401—	4530	130	
	Hin.	6890—	6905	16	
15. Elphinstone Technical High School.	13247—	14055			809

DADAR CENTRE

1. R. A. Podar College	Mar.	7106—	7368	263	
		14056—	14556	501	764
2. Ramnarayan Ruia College		14557—	15461	905	905
3. I.E.S. High School, Portuguese Church.	Mar.	7369—	7746		378
4. I.E.S. Girls' High School, Hindu Colony	Mar.	7747—	7986		240
5. Khalsa College	Mar.	7987—	8436		450
6. S.I.E. Society's High School, Matunga.	Mar.	8437—	9392		956
7. R. M. Bhatt High School, Parel.	Mar.	9393—	10046		654
8. J. B. Vachha High School, Dadar.	Mar.	12616—	12982		367
9. C. L. Boys' High School.	Guj.	10047—	10740	694	
	Guj.	12983—	13050	68	
	Tam.	10772—	10776	5	781
	Tam.	13059—	13060	2	
	Ben.	11488—	11499	12	
	Kan.	10741—	10771	31	
	Kan.	13051—	13058	8	
10. Antonio D'Silva High School.	Hin.	10796—	10871	76	813
	Hin.	13064—	13070	7	
	Sin.	10872—	11487	616	
	Sin.	13071—	13145	75	
11. King George Boys' High School	Ur.	10777—	10795	19	
	Ur.	13061—	13063	3	743
	Addl. Eng.	11500—	12220	721	
12. G.E.I.'s Girls' High School, Tulsi Pipe Rd.	Addl. Eng.	12221—	12615	395	
	Addl. Eng.	13146—	13246	101	496

NOTICE

I, G. S. ROVSHEN of 17, Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay, heretofore called and known by the name of ROVSHEN G. S. MAHOMED, hereby give notice that on the 10th day of MARCH, 1950, I renounced and abandoned the use of my name "ROVSHEN G. S. MAHOMED" and assumed in lieu thereof the name "G. S. ROVSHEN".

Dated this Tenth day of March, 1950.

G. S. ROVSHEN
Late (ROVSHEN G. S. MAHOMED)

(1690)

MARTIN BURN LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of this Company has sanctioned payment of the Dividend on the Preference Share Capital of the Company at the rate of 5 p.c. per annum for the half-year, ended 31st March, 1950. The Preference Share Register will be closed from 1st to 10th April, 1950, both days inclusive. Payment will be made on or after 10th April, 1950, to those Preference Shareholders whose names appear on the Company's Register on 31st March, 1950 or in accordance with their instructions.

T. LESLIE MARTIN,
Managing Director

12, Mission Row, Calcutta,
15th March, 1950.

(7358)

CHANGE OF PREMISES AND TELEPHONF NUMBERS

DR. K C SHAH has shifted his Maternity and Gynaecological Hospital and Bombay Nursing Home at the new premises at Shah Mansion, 213, Khetwadi Main Road. The telephone numbers are changed and the new numbers are Hospital and Nursing Home 45985 and Women's clinic 43357.

1680

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY—TENDER NOTICE.

THE GENERAL MANAGER, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Bombay invites Tender No: P4/48 of 15-3-'50 for the supply of Lime quick dry white for water softening containing not less than 85 p.c. Calcium Oxide required for both Broad and Metre Gauge Systems.

Tenders can be had from the Controller of Stores, Mahalaxmi, Bombay No. 11 or the Dist. Controller of Stores, Ajmer at Rs. 2/- each, which is not refundable.

Tenders should be submitted in Sealed Cover to the Controller of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Mahalaxmi, on or before 3rd April, 1950.

Tenderers not on this Railway's approved list should submit their Banker's References and Income Tax Clearance Certificates.

(7361)

No. 122. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

INVITES applications on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- for each post under the head "XXXVI-Misc.-Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than 6th April, 1950 to fill the following posts: (1) Two posts of Assistant Erection and Maintenance Engineer— Grade I in the Electricity Development Directorate on contract for three years for the present. Pay— Rs. 400-600 per mensem plus the usual dearness and house rent allowances. QUALIFICATIONS— (a) A degree or diploma in Electrical Engineering from a recognised Institution and preferably Corporate Membership of a recognised Institution of Electrical Engineers. Candidates with exceptional practical experience and sound engineering knowledge but not possessing an Engineering degree are also eligible, (b) Five years' experience of which at least three years must be in a responsible position. For candidates not possessing an Engineering degree, at least seven years' experience of which not less than four years must be in a responsible position, (c) Thorough experience of field survey for determining routes of high voltage transmission lines, 66 KV and below, (d) Proficiency in erection and/or maintenance of H.T. and L.T. overhead lines, underground cables, transformers, motors, generators, rectifiers and switchgear. Ability to prepare estimates of cost for electrification schemes will be considered as additional qualification (e) Age between 30 and 35 years on 1st February, 1950, (2) Assistant Manager, Government Cinchona Plantation, Rongo, in the West Bengal Gardeners' Service (Permanent). PAY— Rs. 175-500 plus the usual dearness allowance Free quarters will be provided. Qualifications— (a) A degree in Agriculture of a recognised University with Botany and/or Horticulture as subjects; or, a degree in Science of a recognised University with Botany as one of the subjects. Preference will be given to candidates holding Honours degree in Science of a recognised University with Botany as one of the subjects and to those with some field experience. (b) Age between 25 and 30 years on 1st March, 1950. In cases of candidates possessing exceptionally high qualifications a relaxation of the age limits may be considered. Particulars obtainable on and from the 17th March from the Office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta—27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed application form priced at annas two available from District Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and the Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps.

(7362)

PUBLIC NOTICES

ASSOCIACAO GOANA DE MUTUO AUXILIO LTD.,

NOTICE TO POLICY-HOLDERS

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Dr. C. MORAES and Mr. LOURDS PEREIRA, have applied for the two vacancies of Policy-holders' Directors on the Board and having received no other application, they are declared as elected Policy-holders' Directors under Insurance Rules 1939. The Policy Holders' Meeting called on 16th March 1950, will not, therefore, be held.

Bombay, 11th March, 1950.

By order of the Board
LOYOLA PACHECO
Secretary-Treasurer.

(1685)

MARTIN BURN LIMITED CONVERTIBLE NOTES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that INTEREST for the half-year ending 31st March, 1950, will be paid on or after that date to those holders of Convertible Notes whose names appear on the Company's Register on the 31st March, 1950, or in accordance with their instructions.

T. LESLIE MARTIN,
Managing Director.

12, Mission Row, Calcutta.
15th March, 1950.

7358 A

SERVICES TRAINING INSTITUTE

IT IS PROPOSED to start classes for training candidates intending to appear for the ensuing Competitive Examinations held by the Union Public Service Commission. The classes will be held in Poona during the months of May, June and July 1950.

For details apply enclosing three annas postage stamps to Prof. G. R. Paranjpe Hon. Secretary, Services Training Institute, c/o Law College POONA 4.

D/10-3-'50.

(7360)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

IN INSOLVENCY
No. 35 of 1950.

Re: Messrs. SADASUKH GAMBHIRCHAND, a firm, lately carrying on business as General Merchants and Commission Agents at 839-341, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, and also under the name and style of Messrs. Sadasukh Gambhirchand Bhulakhidas, at No. 22 Cross Lane, Calcutta ... Debtors.

Ex parte: Messrs. DEVISAHAI HUKAMCHAND, a firm:—
... ... Petitioning Creditors

ON the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditors presented on the 6th day of March, 1950, an Order was made on the 7th day of March, 1950, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 14th day of March, 1950.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL
Insolvency Registrar.
High Court, Bombay.

(7365)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION
Petition No. 61 of 1950

Citation.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of CHHABILDAS BALUBHAI SUTARIA also known as CHABILDAS B. SUTARIA, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant leading a retired life and a widower, late of Nathalal Bhagwandas Bhuvan, Vithalbhai Patel Road, without the Fort of Bombay .... Deceased

(1) JAGMOHANDAS VARAJDAS PAYMASTER (2) CHAMPAKLAL MAGANLAL MAPARA and (3) MANEKLAL HARKISONDAS, the first two of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Nathalal Bhagwandas Bhuvan, Vithalbhai Patel Road, and Gowrakshak Mandali's Chawl, Fanaswadi, respectively, without the Fort of Bombay and the third of Nandurbar Hindu Inhabitant at present residing at Nathalal Bhuvan, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay, the Executors named in the Will of the deceased ... . Petitioners

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Probate.

Witness MAHOMMEDALI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 23rd day of February, one thousand nine hundred and fifty.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA
Prothonotary & Senior Master

A. R. NARAYAN AYAR
Sealer

The 23rd day of February, 1950

Messrs. MADHAVJI & CO.
Petitioners' Attorneys.

(7364).

AUCTION SALES

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT DADY SHETH—AGIARY LANE.

M/s GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from M s. Dikshit Maneklal & Co., Attorneys for Maniben Nanubhai Desai & others Mortgagees and on a/c and at risk of Mukundrai Purshottam Hurji Mortgagor in pursuance of power of sale reserved to them under Mortgage dated 1-9-'48 and executed by said Mukundrai Purshottam Hurji in favour of Mortgagees sell by Public Auction on Thursday, 23-3-50 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) undermentioned property on premises.

All that piece of pension and tax land with tenements on southern side of Dady Sheth Agiary Lane, admeasuring 471 sq. Yds. or thereabouts bearing New No. 346 and New Servey No. 241 C. S. No. 1948 of Bhuleshwar Division and now under C Ward Nos. 3954 and 57 (2) Street Nos. 137 at 141.

For particulars apply to M/s Dikshit Maneklal & Co., Solicitors. or to us.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT OLD PARBHADEVI ROAD OR MAHIM AGAR STREET.

M/s GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M/s Mehta and Girdharlal Attorneys for M/s Badriprasad Mulshanker and Anr. Mortgagees and on a/c and at risk of Santan Candidad Vijidor Britto, pursuant to Mortgage of 31-10-'47 sell by Public Auction on Friday 24th Inst. at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) undermentioned property on premises.

All that piece of Pension and Tax Tenure with house at Old Parbhadevi Road, or Mahim Agar Street or Dadar Kumbharwada, admeasuring 397.7 sq. yds. or thereabouts bearing New No. 3865, New Survey No. 1/1798, C.S. No. 2B/1162-Lower Parel Division. G Ward No. 3103 (6A) and Street No. 15.

For particulars apply to M/s Mehta & Girdharlal, Solicitors. or to us.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE

Under instructions from B.P.T. Railway and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, MISTRY & CO. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 1st April, 1950 at 3 p. m. (S.T.) at Grain Depot 5 bales F. P. Cotton. 16 bags G. N. Seed. 3 private ropes. 290 bundles iron wire, 1 bundle iron scrap, 1 wagon load of permanent way cast iron broken chairs. 1 wagon load of Shahabad stones. 125 iron pipes of 4" diameter, 6 0 G.W.I. Rail pots. 125 wooden sleepers, 305 bundles small tin sheets, 2 bundles copper wire. 2 cycle seats, 1 tin containing Cosmoline, 2 bags castor seed. 2 bundles soda ash, 2 tins Dalda 2 bags salt, 11 bundles iron rusty hoops and at 4 p.m. at Stores Depot. 7 wagon loads and 1 lot of charcoal. 50 per cent cash deposit.

M/s. MISTRY & CO.
Auctioneers

AUCTION SALE of big lots of hightensil brass bars, rods, brass sheetings, angles, steel bars, Copper nails, bright steel bolts, nuts and revets, E. cable, welding rods, motors, culters echosounding and hydrophone apparatus, ball bearings, condensers, pulleys, wire ropes, shaftings, transformers, brushes, oil dag, battery boxes, switches, chains, relay units moulded shields, battery boxes wallmeters scales, spanners, cutters, Pulleys, etc. on 23-3-'50 at 10-30 a.m. at RIN Stores Depot, Mankhurd: on 24-3-'50 at 10-30 a.m. at Khatu Makanji Spg. & Wg. Mills Godown, Haines Road. Byculla about 6630 tubes sewing thread then at 12 noon at (GIP Rly. Factory Siding) Ordnance Factory Ambernath 4480 lbs. Rapideep salt heat tempering. Pulley blocks wedges steel timber Caliper etc. by order of Regional Disposal Commissioner for Catalogues apply to BENNETT & CO.

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HYSTERIA

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CALCUTTA NEWSLETTER

NEHRU'S VISIT CALMS BENGAL

Confidence Created In Government

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
CALCUTTA. (By Mail)

PANDIT NEHRU'S visit to Calcutta had a tremendous moral effect and even the most fire-eating politicians have responded to his appeal for restraint and patience. The great Prime Minister had a busy time interviewing different sections of people (both men and women).

His conversations had apparently a healing effect on many wounded souls and his sympathy with the sufferers created a feeling of confidence and trust and almost all sections of the people agreed to leave the East Bengal affairs to the discretion of the Government of India.

The details of his conversations are not known but there is no doubt about his assurance that due attention would be paid to the sorrows of the sufferers and the distressed. Sorrows shared are always lightened and reassuring talks of the Prime Minister will go a great way in acquiring strength where it was lacking.

What happened in Eastern Pakistan is more than clear now and the bar of world opinion is in a position to make its own assessment. That Pandit Nehru was moved by what he heard and what he saw is apparent from the fact that he is visiting Calcutta again in the near future.

ANSAR CHIEF

There has been some excitement in the city over the appointment of Mr. Samsa Doha, a police officer, who has been a former D.C. of the Calcutta Police and an organiser of East Bengal's heroic troops known as Ansars, as the attache to the Deputy High Commissioner of Pakistan in Calcutta.

There has been a spate of angry letters in the Press and there is a universal demand that he should be removed from Calcutta. It is understood that a representation on the subject has been forwarded by the Indian Government to the Pakistan authorities and certainly Mr. Doha himself is not in an enviable position.

Criticism of the Joint Steamer Companies still continues. They are charged with lack of supervision and carelessness and the opinion is general that they should not have carried passengers they could not protect. But they are in a difficult position and the movements of their steamers have considerably suffered.

As a consequence, trade and commerce are suffering and the latest position is that Mohamedan crews of the Joint Steamer Companies have declined to visit the territories of the Indian Union and the companies are representing matters both to the West Bengal Government and the Government of Assam for the safety of their Mohamedan crews.

JUTE TRANSPORT

This has seriously affected the transport of jute. Even now 2 lakhs and half maunds of jute remain detained in East Pakistan. This jute purchased by the Indian mills before the date of devaluation is the legitimate property of the Indian Mills. It is reported that the Jute Board at Narayanganj are now trying to help matters: but still the position does not seem to be as easy as it should have been.

The Calcutta Mills are however working alright though the recent unrest in the country has scared away labour in certain areas. But the mischief is negligible and the Jute authorities in West Bengal are trying to have matters rectified.

Thanks to the arrival of refugees from East Bengal the Calcutta University has been faced with a difficult problem. This is in regard to the students from East Bengal who were due to appear for the Matriculation Examination in Eastern Bengal.

As these students are not likely to return to East Bengal they have approached the Calcutta University with a request that they be examined here. There are no doubt certain complications in regard to their syllabus etc.; but the Calcutta University have already examined the matter and it is understood that they would arrange a special examination if a fairly good number of candidates are available.

UNION OF BENGALS

The Communists had a very interesting meeting this week somewhere in Hughly. This was a five-day affair and in the course of the conference they passed resolutions denouncing communalism and advocating the union of the two Bengals.

There is however a third group of politicians who are anxious to base their activity on the suggestion of the late Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose regarding the solution of the communal problem. Under the auspices of a Calcutta daily they are anxious to create an atmosphere for the affiliation of East Bengal with the Indian Union.

Anybody who knows this part of the world would say that East Bengal cut off from West Bengal is a liability but united with India is an asset. From what is known it is not difficult to hazard the opinioin that there are large sections of Mohammedans in both the Bengals who want such an affiliation if not a union of the two Bengals.

The West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee are busy co-operating with the Government in the matter of relief and rehabilitation of the East Bengal Refugees and already certain voluntary organisations are at work under its auspices.

Sind's Deficit Budget

KARACHI, March 12 (P.T.I.-Reuter): A deficit of Rs. 61.72 lakhs was estimated in the Sind budget for the year 1950-51 which was presented by Premier Yusuf Haroon in the Provincial Legislature yesterday morning.

The budget shows Rs. 670.63 lakhs as revenue as against an expenditure of Rs. 732.35 lakhs.

DECENTRALISATION IN SAURASHTRA

Jam Saheb On Policy

RAJKOT, March 14 (P.T.I.). The Rajpramukh of Saurashtra, the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, addressing the State Legislative Assembly today, declared that his government was determined to pursue in harmony with the rest of India" a policy of decentralisation of the administration in matters affecting the day-to-day life and need of the people"

The Saurashtra Government was convinced that a system based on the principles of administration advocated by Mahatma Gandhi should have to be evolved if there was to be a democratic government in this State and India, the Rajpramukh added.

The Jam Saheb announced that total prohibition would be introduced in the State from April 1, this year.

AGRICULTURE

The Rajpramukh made the following points in his address:

Agriculture: Only five per cent of the cultivable land in the State is now under irrigation. More will be brought under irrigation when five schemes of irrigation in progress are completed. The Government also had a plan of development of forests.

Food: Saurashtra has at present a deficit of about 75,000 tons of foodgrains, but the Government hoped to increase its production by 30,000 tons by end of March 1952 and if a quota of 50,000 tons is allotted the State will be able to pull through.

Local self-government: At present there are 27 elected municipalities and it is proposed to have 75 working in a couple of months. By the end of the current year between 200 and 300 Gram Panchayats will be functioning in the State.

GIRL WITH SEVEN LIVING HUSBANDS

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, March 14. A strange case of a girl with seven living husbands is now baffling the Karachi police authorities.

It is learnt, father of this girl who is aged only 23 years, got his daughter married to 7 persons one after another with an interval of a few months by extorting from them some amounts. Every time there would occur some dispute between the father-in-law and the son-in-law resulting in the girl going over to stay with her father.

When the father tried to get her married to an eighth man, the seventh son-in-law who was a police constable came to know about it and tried to take away his wife. This created much fuss and the former husbands of the girl too came to know about it. They all assembled there, each claiming the girl as his lawfully wedded wife.

The girl, who now appeared fully disgusted with the actions of her father, desired to go with the constable but her father and other six husbands would not allow her to do so. Ultimately all went to the police station to find a solution which is still being awaited.

REORGANISATION OF AYURVEDA

Rajasthan Steps

JAIPUR, March 12 (UPI): The Rajasthan Government has decided to reorganise and integrate the Ayurvedic organisations.

The work of the Ayurvedic Department will be classified under four heads. (1) Academic side, dealing with the Ayurvedic colleges and other teaching institutions both Government and private; (2) Superintendence of Aushadhalayas functioning in Rajasthan; (3) Rasayanshalas or pharmacies, and (4) Registration of practitioners of Ayurvedic and Unani systems.

The posts of Director and Principal will be separated from each other. The Principal will be in charge of the two Ayurvedic Colleges at Jaipur and Udaipur and the Director will be responsible for the administration of Aushadhalayas.

A board will be constituted for the registration of practitioners of Ayurvedic and Unani systems.

There will be three pharmacies (Rasayanshalas) located at Jaipur, Jodhpur and Udaipur, which will be under the control of one manager, whose headquarters will be at Jaipur. The pharmacies will run on commercial lines under the direction of the Board.

D. A. LIMIT IN P.E.P.S.U.

PATIALA, March 12 (UPI): The Rajpramukh of PEPSU has raised the existing pay limit for eligibility to dearness allowance from Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 2,000 with effect from April 13th next, says a press note.

According to the revision, Government servants drawing more than Rs. 1,000 but not more than 2,000 will be entitled to 10 per cent of pay subject to maximum of Rs. 150 per month as dearness allowance while the officers with more than Rs. 2,000 as monthly salary but not more than Rs. 2,150 will receive the dearness allowance equal to the amount by which their pay falls short of Rs. 2,150.

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Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 6-30 to 7.
From Fri. CITY LIGHT
Daily: 12-30, 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
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CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Falgun Vad 12, 2006.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 25, 1369.
Parsi: Meher 14, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-48 a.m. Sunset: 6-49 p.m.
Hightide: 10-10, 22-55.
Lowtide: 04-40, 16-24.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

RESHAMWALA — DR. KAWTILAL CHIMANLAL. Expired on 14th March at 7-30 P.M. Uthamna ceremany at his residence. 2nd Parsiwada off Khetwadi Main Road, on Wednesday 15th March at 5-30 P.M. (I. S. T.).

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting of Standing Committee, 3-40 p.m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Schools' Committee meeting, at 3-40 p.m.

ADAM WYLIE HOSPITAL, LAMINGTON ROAD: 2nd annual general meeting, 7 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Lecture on "how to brighten our character at Jehangir Wadia Building, Fort, 6-15 p.m.

THE 1ST ALL-INDIA EXHIBITION OF PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS will be held, under the patronage of H.E. Dr. K. N. Katju, Governor of West Bengal. It will be orginised by the Press Photographers' Association of India (Affiliated to the Royal Photographic Society, London), and to be held in Calcutta during May 1950.

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Question and answer meeting Preceded by a Short Talk on How To Brighten Our Character?, today at 6-15 p.m., Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain.

A "mass meeting" of Goans is to be held in Bombay under the presidentship of Mr. Anthony S. DeMello to welcome Pandit Nehru's recent declaration on the unity of Goa and India

The meeting which is organised by the Bombay Committee of National Congress Goa (branch) will be held at the Cama Oriental Hall on Sunday. March 19 at 4 p.m

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, March 15.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 8, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 p.m. Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee, 7-35 Physical Education 7-40 Today's Programme, 7-45 R. Desai, G. Geets, 8-15 I. Khan, kh. v.d., 12-30 p.m. Tamtra Kari, 12-50 R. Desai, G. Geets, 1-40 V. Gibbons at Piano, 2-0 Andrews Sisters, 2-15 Rode and his Tziganes, 4-20 School Broadcast, 5-0 Hindi by Radio, 5-20 S. Godbole Bansari, 5-30 Nalini Mulgaonkar, Bhimpalas, 6-10 Music Lessons. 6-30 V. G. Tamhankar, Purva Kalyan, 6-50 I. Khan, kh. v.d., 7-10 Locals, 7-20 V. G. Tamhankar, Bhajan, 7-30 R. Desai, G. Geets, 7-45 For Industrial Workers, 9-15 S. Godbole, Bansari, 9-30 Film Songs, 9-45 Current Affairs Review, 10-0 Fun with Music, 10-15 Meher Vakil, Soprano. 10-30 Music of D. Voorhees, VARIATIONS—8-0 a.m. S. Godbole, Bansari, 8-45 G. D. Mehendale, Pad. 1-0 p.m. G. D. Mehendale, Gaulan, 1-10 Mixed Records, 1-50 Variety, HU, 2-20 Shingul, Rabab par Bhairvin Dhun, 5-0 Hindi by Radio, 6-0 S. Kulhani, K. Songs, 6-20 For Rural Listeners, 7-30 Commercial News, 8-15 Nalini Mulgaonkar, M. Songs, 8-30 K. S. Pandya, H. Talk on Pt. R. Shukla, 8-45 Radio Orch., 9-0 Songs from "Manapaman", 10-0 V. Madgulkar's Play "Nawlaukik", M., 10-30 Nalini Mulgaonkar, Chandni Kedar.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Physical Education, 7-45 B. Kadam, Sitar, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 T. P. Upadhya, Bhajan, 5-30 p.m. For Women, 6-10 Hindi Lessons, 6-30 For Rural Listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 B. Sandesara, G. Talk on "Kar Trutvana Matbhed", 7-30 B. Kadam, Sitar, 7-45 T. P. Upadhyay, Shankara, 8-0 As in Ahmedabad, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 and 9-30 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Nam Smaran, 7-40 Physical Education, 7-45 As in Baroda, 8-15 Vrunda Geets, 8-30 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. For Women, 6-10 Hindi Lessons, 6-30 S. Gundaani, Violin. 6-45 U. Naik, Bhajans, 7-0 Stage Songs, 7-15 B. Sandesaram G. Talk "Kar Trutvana Matbed", 7-30. For Industrial Workers, 8-0 S. Gundani, Violin, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 R. Patel, kh. Kedar in v.d., 9-30 D. Y. Tripathi's feature on "Jagdusha". 9-45 R. Patel, kh. Nayaki-Kannada.

B. B. C.

WEDNESDAY March 15.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 6-45 On the Job. 7 BBC Midland Light Orchestra. 7-20 The Storyteller. 7-45 Dance Music. 8 Monia Liter Quartet. 8-15 Report from Britain. 8-45 BBC Scottish Orchestra 10 The Regent Orchestra 10-30 Jazz Club. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice. 11-45 Listeners' Choice. 1 p.m. Dance Music. 1-30 British Concert Hall. 2-30 Take it from Here. 3 Mid-Weed Prom 3-45 Clear Thinking. 4 Land and Livestock. 4-45 Listeners' Choice. 5-15 Generally Speaking. 5-45 Orchestral Music. 6 BBC West of England Light Orchestra. 6-45 Small Band Music. 7-45 Ring Up the Curtain. 8-45 Bandstand 9-15 Sterling Value 9-45 Music for Dancing 10-30 Mid-Week Talk.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m. London Magazine. 7-45 News and News Talk in Urdu. 8 Anjuman. 8-30 Radio Zankar.

Mr. S. Lal, Assistant Secretary General, U.N.O. Addressing a meeting of the senior officers of the Regional Directorate of Resettlement and Employment, Bombay.

She Was A Poet, Patriot And An Ideal Mother

Kher's Tribute To Mrs. Naidu

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

SAROJINI NAIDU summed up in her personality all that "we love and admire and honour and affectionately tolerate in woman", said Mr B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay, unveiling the portrait of the late Mrs. Sarojini Naidu at the meeting organised under the joint auspices of the All-India Centre of the P.E.N. and the All-India Women's Conference, on the occasion of her first death anniversary, this evening, at the Wilson College Hall, Bombay. Mr. Kher added, "She was indeed proud to be a woman; and all women have reason to be proud that she, too, was one of them"

The Chief Minister said: "Amazingly versatile as she was, it was her magical power over words that first captured one's imagination and made it her slave for ever. As a young woman, she thought she had the poet's vision and the desire, but not the voice. But it was just the voice that was so arresting. Writing in a foreign language (Which to her, through the chances of her upbringing, was not quite foreign) she wove graceful wordmelodies that have sung, and shall long sing, in the enchanted ears, not only of her country, but of the world. As an orator, her power to move the heart, to draw tears or laughter at will, was immense; for her eloquence was only part of her poetry. It had the same sweetness of tone, the same richness of colour, the same fiery impulse and beauty of diction.

"HER PERSONALITY"

"But, poet or orator, Sarojini Naidu was, first and last, a great woman. She summed up in her personality all that we love and admire and honour and affectionately tolerate in woman. She was a wife and mother. Even when she was giving so much of herself to the nation, to the world, she was still a wife and mother. By reason of her diversity of tastes and interests, by reason of her large and comprehending humanity, she was, to the end, big sister Akka—to practically everybody. She always called me her son and for several years she was the President and I was the Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee

A "GOVERNESS"

"Though she resented being called a 'poetess', she was proud she was a woman. When she was appointed Governor of the U.P., she made the profound remark "I am going to be a governess to these children" The remark was jocular but it was revealing. It showed, among other things, how much she prized her femininity: and, also, how highly she thought of woman's characteristic role in the world. She, who would not be a 'poetess' was glad enough to be governess. She was indeed proud to be a woman: and all women have reason to be proud that she too was one of them. She had a keen sense of humour—a rare quality—and had a joke for every occasion, however distressing But what the All-India Women's Conference certainly remembers today is not merely the fact that the late Sarojini Naidu was a woman, and a great woman, and an Indian, and a great Indian. It certainly remembers also that, all her life, she worked actively, passionately, untiringly, for the cause of Indian Womanhood—for her rehabilitation and upliftment, for the restoration of her ancient self-respect and her dignity in private life, and also in public. Speaking at the Indian National Social Conference, held in Bombay in 1915 she said:

'Other national questions come and go: they are the result of the changing time-spirit: but the one question that has never changed since the beginning of time itself, and life itself, is the duty of womanhood, the influence of womanhood, the sanctity of womanhood, the simple womanhood as the divinity of God upon earth, the responsibility of womanhood in shaping the divinity into daily life'

AN IDEAL WOMAN

The ideal womanhood was not for her an impossible womanhood 'such as poets may dream of, but an ideal womanhood that 'will make noble wives who are helpmates, strong mothers, brave mothers, teaching their sons their first lesson of national service'. It is proof of the essential unity underlying the startling variety of her personality, that what Sarojini Naidu was saying in passionate prose in 1915, she could sum up in a jest in 1947: 'I am going to be a governess to these children'

"It is proper, perhaps, to stress these two aspects of Sarojini Naidu's youth:

'Where brave hearts carry the sword of battle,
'Tis mine to carry the banner of Song'.

ON THE BATTLE FRONT

"But she, too, carried the sword of battle; and her heart was brave; and her banner of song fluttered triumphantly over many a stricken field. To Mahatma Gandhi, the architect of our freedom, she was a source of inspiration and embodiment of India's womanhood and during his long political struggle, he always found her by his side, however difficult and dangerous the situation. She suffered in silence and quiet dignity.

"It is this that has endeared her to the hearts of the vast millions of her countrymen and women. Her verse, graceful and melodious as it is, carried no charm to the villager toiling in the field or sitting by his hearth. But her long service in the national cause, her record of work and sacrifice as patriot as a warrior for freedom—this has secured her a niche in the homes of her vast motherland

"Today, that we are a free people, and are breathing the air of liberty, it is well to remember it: that she, whose memory we are celebrating today, was not only a great poet and a great woman, but a great patriot; and that, perhaps, her best advice to her countrymen was 'Remember that woman does not merely keep the hearth-fire of your homes burning, but she keeps also the beacon-fire of national life aflame. It is she who keeps the soldier-heart in time of battle and the priest-heart at the time of peace' Long live Sarojini Naidu—the neightingale of India—poet, patriot, orator, but above all, a woman.

Widespread Rain In Assam

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 14 (P.T.I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday:

There have been widespread thundershowers in Assam and local thundershowers in Punjab (I) and West Rajasthan. A few thundershowers have also occurred in Uttar Pradesh.

Night temperatures were appreciably above normal generally over the whole country while day temperatures were appreciably above normal in West Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, North Decean and West Madhya Pradesh.

Forecast valid until the evening of 15th: Thundershowers will be widespread in Assam and West Uttar Pradesh and occur locally in Punjab (I), East Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh and the adjoining districts of West Madhya Pradesh. A few thundershowers may also occur in East Uttar Pradesh, North Gujarat and Travancore-Cochin.

Day temperatures will fall in West Bengal, Bihar and Chota Nagpur.

POONA, March 14 (PTI).—Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours with total rainfall from December 1, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 08-30 hrs. IST on March 14.

Ahmedabad 97 68 0 0 minus 0.2, Ajmer 86 66 0 0.2 minus 0.9, Allahabad 92 65 0 1.7 minus 0.5, Ambala 86 57 0 4.1 minus 0.4, Bangalore 92 59 0 0.2 minus 0.9, Baroda 99 65 0 0 minus 0.3, Banaras 93 63 0 2.0 minus 0.1, Bhopal 95 63 0 2.1 minus 1.4, Bhuj 91 66 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 87 72 0 0 minus 0.3, Calcutta 94 75 0 0 0.2 minus 2.1, Cochin 87 79 0 5.9 plus 2.1, Colombo 87 75 0 20.0 plus 5.5, Cuttack 100 75 0 0.4 minus 1.6, Delhi 90 69 0 0.5 minus 1.9, Indore 95 77 0 0.2 minus 0.5, Jaipur 88 73 0 0.1 minus 1.2, Karachi 80 72 0 0.5 minus 0.7, Lucknow 90 67 0 2.4 plus 0.4, Madras 93 72 0 0.9 minus 6.4, Multan 79 55 0.7 1.1 minus 0.1, Mysore 95 71 0 0.7 minus 0.1, Nagpur 98 67 0 0.7 minus 1.1, Patna 93 66 0 0.5 minus 1.2, Rajkot 100 59 0 0 minus 0.2, Ranchi 93 63 0 0.3 minus 3.4, Simla 50 37 0.1 8.0 minus 0.1.

Industrial Disputes

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The industrial disputes between 39 silk mills in Bombay City and their respective workers relating to the latter's demand for the payment of bonus for 1947 have been referred to the arbitration of the Industrial Court and those relating to wages and dearness allowance for decision to the Wage Board for the Silk Textile Industry.

The Pulse Of The City

THE RETURN: The oilmen who had gone on strike returned to their desks, Tuesday, after a fifteen-day absence. The employers were jubilant, but questions still unsettled are: Will G. Sundaram, as a protest against whose dismissal and arrest the men went on strike be released and reinstated? Will the workers be paid for the strike period? Will there be no victimisation? Only the future, the Government and the employers can provide the answer. In the meanwhile, many a housewife who has waited patiently for her quota of kerosene will heave a sigh of relief.

A CHAPPAL FOR YOUR LORDSHIP: Lawyers were silent, policemen stood still, and the crowd gasped as a sixteen-year old boy who had visited the jail on three earlier occasions, threw a chappal at Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate. The missile fortunately fell well away from its intended target, and when the cops started belabouring the angry youngster, the Magistrate cried halt and asked them to lead him away. Reason for the juvenile delinquent's grouse: He was asked to wait too long.

RICE WITHOUT PERMIT: For allegedly importing 870 pounds of rice without a permit, R. R. Patil was arrested by the Crime Branch of the Bombay Police. It was stated that the accused was caught with the unrationed rice when he came out of 'Jai Laxmi" steamer at Shed No. 2.

CONVICT'S RETURN: It was not for good that Sunderji Kasim returned to the city of Bombay, for the Commissioner of Police had specifically asked him not to come back. Result: Sunderji Kassim got eight months' R.I.

DETERRENT: "Taking into consideration the fact that the propie have not yet ceased doing black marketing, I sentence the accused to undergo two months' R.I. and pay a fine of Rs. 500" said the Magistrate in convicting Narayandas Devchand for contravening the provisions of the Textile Control Order.

BOGUS CARDS: Two months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 100 was awarded to Shaik Maulana Mohammad, charged with possessing nine unauthorised ration cards. It is said that he was detected by the CID carrying the cards along the Agra Road on September 7. When he was apprehended he had some white flour and the nine cards. The card-holders could not be traced.

BUS COLLIDES: A tyre burst and the driver lost control of a BEST bus which collided as a result with a lamp post. The impact was so terrific that the lamp post was torn asunder. Some of the passengers were slightly injured, they were given first aid in a hospital. It happened at Hornby Road, Tuesday morning

WORKER FALLS: The turn was too sharp for the worker. Laxman Shende, who was sitting on the left mudguard of a public lorry, when it swerved into the Phiroseshah Mehta Road. Shende fell down, was run over by the rear wheel, and died of the injuries sustained.

SUICIDE ATTEMPT: For attempting to commit suicide by stabbing himself on the abdomen, Abdul Rahman Hussein has been arrested by the Nagpada Police. He is in the J. J. Hospital where he is slowly recovering.

FALSE DECLARATION: A fine of Rs. 20,120, in default six months' R.I. and two weeks' S.I. was imposed on Lalji Mulji, a Bombay merchant, on the charge of attempting to transport four barrels of kerosene oil to an up-country town without a permit and under a false declaration that they contained lubricating oil.

TAP QUARREL: Four persons were stabbed in a quarrel over the use of a common water tap among members of two families living in B.D.D. Chawls, Worli. The injured, all workers, have been hospitalised. Two persons have been arrested.

FOUR KNOCKED DOWN: An ambulance car which was passing along the Victoria Gardens Road, it is said, knocked down four persons, Monday evening. The driver, who has been arrested, also received minor injuries The injured are in hospital.

SEVA DAL MEETING: Speaking at a meeting organised by the Congress Seva Dal in Bombay Monday evening, Shri Gopalrao Kulkarni traced the history of the Congress and recalled the services rendered by Dadabhoy Naoroji, Lokmanya Tilak and Mahatma Gandhi, who, he said, was responsible for the final moulding of that body politic.

AIR TRANSPORT ENQUIRY BODY

NEW DELHI, March 14: "The Air Transport Inquiry Committee recently constituted by the Ministry of Communications, Government of India is setting up its office in Radio House, second floor Apollo Bunder, Bombay, from March 20, 1950. All memoranda and correspondence intended for the Committee should, after that date, be sent to the Secretary of the Committee at that address", sates a Press Note issued by the Ministry of Communications".

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AND
BUTTER

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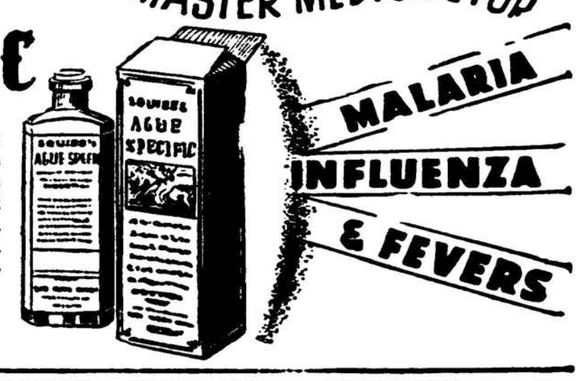
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HOUNDS AND HORSES FOR CITY POLICE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. N. M. Kamte, nspector General of Police, has, on the basis of his study tour of Europe and the U.S.A., where he acquainted himself with police organisation and the latest methods of crime detection, several proposals which he will place before Government, to bring the Bombay City Police Force on par with the Police forces of London and New York.

The I.G.P. stated to pressmen this morning that although the local Police Force was technically not as well equipped s the Police of London and New York, it was not far behind either in respect of efficiency. To bring it on a par with the other forces, a laboratory would be established within the next twelve months Government had sanctioned the setting up of such a laboratory where scientific tests could be conducted which would help the Police in the detection of Crime. The scientists who were employed in the English Police laboratories, the I.G.P. added, were considered independent workers when giving evidence in a court of law. They were free to express an opinion which was adverse to the case under hearing.

Another innovation which the Inspector General proposes to suggest to Government is the employment of hounds in the Police Force.

These hounds could be used to aid the police in tracking down offenders: on sentry duty, and in patrolling localities along with the policeman on beat. The proposal of employing hounds in the Force will be shortly taken up by Mr. Kamte with the Government.

Horses may also play a prominent part in Police work. If Government approves of recruiting these animals, they will be used for patrol duty: for regulating traffic and controlling crowds

A Training School where Officers and personnel of the Crime Detection Branch will be trained will also be established within the course of a year. These Officers will be attached to the Detective Branch which will be created in the Force.

Information pertaining to Crime will be tabulated on new lines so that they can be easily got at. This the I.G.P. hopes will help officers in investigation and administration.

A special Officer has been appointed to receive emergency complaints from the public, and any urgent information can now be phoned to 398 where the officer on duty will contact the department or station concerned and relay the same, so that the Police will be on the scene of the offence or trouble within about five minutes of receiving the call. However, the I.G.P. stressed, ordinary complaints should not be directed to this number, but should be sent in through the usual channels.

GANDHI MURDER CASE ACCUSED RELEASED

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, March 11.

Mr. Bal Ingale of Indore who was arrested by the Bombay Police on February 1, 1949 in connection with the Mahatma Gandhi Murder Case, has this week been released from Yerwada Central Jail. Mr. Ingale was served with an order under Bombay Safety Measures Act externing him from Bombay Presidency, Colaba and Thana.

School Broadcasts

At 4-45 p.m. on Wednesday, March 15, All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast the first talk on 'Alankarah' by Dr. K. N. Watwe, with illustrations of familiar figures of speech in Sanskrit.

BUILDING LOANS FOR DISPLACED PERSONS

No Restriction On Number Of Rooms

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has now decided that there should be no restrictions as regards the number of rooms which may be built by housing societies or individuals under the scheme of house-building loans to displaced persons, provided the carpet area does not exceed 800 square feet. In the case of individuals, such loans are granted if the Government is satisfied that they are unable to bear the whole cost of construction themselves. The necessary amendment to the rules on the subject has been made.

As has already been announced, there are three categories of building loans for displaced persons—75 per cent., 66 2/3 per cent and 60 per cent of the cost of construction, respectively. In the case of loans of the 75 per cent category, the rates of interest for tenant co-partnership and other societies or individuals respectively are 3 per cent and 3 1/2 per cent in townships and colonies sponsored by the Government and 3 1/4 per cent and 3 3/4 per cent elsewhere; in the case of loans of the 66 2/3 per cent category, 3 1/4 per cent and 3 3/4 per cent in townships and colonies and 3 1/2 per cent and 4 per cent elsewhere; and in the case of loans of the 60 per cent category, 3 3/4 per cent and 4 1/4 per cent anywhere.

NEW BHOPAL CHIEF COMMISSIONER

GWALIOR, March 14 (PTI): Mr. Vishwanathan, Adviser to the Government of Madhya Bharat, has been appointed Chief Commissioner of Bhopal it is officially learnt.

Mr. Vishwanathan will take over from N. B. Bannerjee on April 15.

Mr. Bannerjee, the present Chief Commissioner, will go to Hyderabad as the Chairman of the Public Service Commission.

METRO OFFERS RS. 150 IN CASH PRIZES

BOMBAY, Tuesday: On Friday, March 17, Metro Cinema is presenting one of the most inspiring motion pictures of all time — M-G-M's "BATTLEGROUND". This film will be a warning to all Indians never to let our country become a "Battleground".

For the opening day of this picture, Metro Cinema is introducing two novel contests which everyone will love to enter.

"DENISE DARCEL" CONTEST

"BATTLEGROUND" introduces the sensational "ooh-la-la" girl from gay Paree — M-G-M's newest star discovery — DENISE DARCEL. Denise is so different from the usual Hollywood glamour gal that M-G-M's seeking a different and entirely original word that will best describe her unique qualities.

Just write a **one-word** description of Denise Darcel on the back of your counterfoil for any show of "BATTLEGROUND" on **Friday, March 17 only**, then add your name and address and drop **it the same day** in the box that will be provided in Metro Lobby for the purpose. Rs. 100/- cash prize, donated by Shangrila Food Products Ltd. will be offered for the winning word.

"MOST DECORATED SOLDIER" CONTEST

Rs. 50/- cash prize, donated by Shangrila Food Products Ltd. will be given away to the Indian Army soldier or ex-soldier wearing the greatest number of decorations who attends any show of "BATTLEGROUND" on Friday March 17. Bring your service and citation certificates with you.

PROTECT RIGHTS OF NATIONALS

BOMBAY, Monday: The Third Meeting of the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India was held in the Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall, Bombay when Mr. G. P. Kapadia, President of the Institute presided. Due to the inability of Mr. C. C. Desai, the Central Government nominee on the Council, to attend the meeting on the days fixed, a special session was held on the 11th March in order to consider matters in respect of which his presence was deemed to be essential.

The Council had a heavy agenda before it and important decisions were taken with regard to several matters. As to the question of reciprocity, the Council decided that the rights of our nationals should be protected as to practice in the United Kingdom and its Colonies.

COURT RECEIVER ATTACHES A COCOANUT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In the city of Bombay the limb of the law has never been slow to discharge its solemn duties, no matter whatever cost it has to pay for that.

Potatos or palaces, cocoanuts or camels nothing can be allowed to escape the hands of a Court Receiver when a just claimant apprehends a danger to his lawful paraphernalia.

The Principal Judge of the City Civil Court must have been surely guided by this lofty principle when he ordered the Court Receiver to continue the possession of a broken cocoanut and a 'jantar' photograph which were attached by him in persuance of an order for an interim Receiver made in a suit filed by one Dagaji Jamuji. The plaintiff who had prayed for a dissolution of partnership complain that the third defendant had intentionally broken the cocoanut when the Receiver approached them to take its possession. The Officer, however, in due obedience to the order of the Court, attached it without worrying about its broken state.

Mr. D. P. Madon who appeared for this alleged mischief-maker admitted that this mascot slipped down his hand; but, the counsel assured, there was no intention on his part to deliberately destroy an article that was supposed to bring good luck to them. This cocoanut as well as the 'jantar' photograph that had undergone a series of incantations constituted a sacred treasure for the parties and hence each one was unwilling to part with either of them.

The Plaintiff said that it was a partnership at will and hence there could not be any difficulty in ordering its dissolution. The defendants Tejraj and others submitted that it was a partnership for a fixed period of three years expiring on the 31st May, 1950. The Court passed an order appointing the Court Receiver as the Receiver for both these oveted articles but allowed the defendants to retain the books of account after being initialled by the Receiver. Mr. Madon urged for the return of the cocoa-nut to his clients. The Learned Judge Mr. Honavar chuckled a little reservedly and questioned Mr. Madon if the cocoanut now being broken would still be capable of attracting good luck. Mr. Madon, however, expressed a hope that during its presence in the Receiver's custody it will undoubtedly prove somewhat fortunate and draw much larger estates towards the hands of its temporary custodian.

Mr Kantilal Shah appeared for the Plaintiff, Mr. D. P. Madon instructed by Phiroze Choksi and Co., appeared for the defendants.

TRIAL JUDGES STRICTURES UNWARRANTED

Appeal Allowed

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice & Mr. Justice Coyajee).

Messrs. Gannon Dunkerley & Co. Ltd. ..... Appellants
(Original Defendants)
Vs.
Dayalji Girdhar ..... Respondent
(Original Plaintiff)

Observing that the severe strictures passed by the trial judge Mr. Justice Bhagwati on the defendants do not seem to be wholly justified by the state of the record, their Lordships allowed an appeal, set aside the decree passed by the trial court and substituted in its place a decree in favour of the defendants for Rs. 2446-7-0 on their counter claim in respect of storage charges on the amount paid to the Bombay Port Trust with interest.

The plaintiff had filed this suit on 16th March 1948 to recover Rs. 28,700/- as the price of 82 drums of Acetic Acid Glacial alleged to have been sold by the plaintiff to the defendants on 15th November 1947. The defence was that there had been no sale of the goods but that they had been delivered to the defendants for storage in their godown.

The defendants alleged that as several of the drums were leaking, they could not be stored in their godown along with other goods, and that therefore the drums had to be stored on the Port Trust Land outside. The defendants filed a Counterclaim for the charges which they had to pay to the Port Trust for such storage.

On 31st January 1949 the plaintiffs amended their Plaint and pleaded in the alternative that if the defendants were held to be mere bailees, they had been guilty of negligence and were liable to pay Rs. 28,700/- as damages for the total destruction of the goods, the drums having burst as a result of being exposed to the rain.

NO SALE

The trial judge, Mr. Justice Bhagwati, held that there was no sale of the goods in question, but that the destruction of the goods was due to the defendants' negligence as bailees and he passed a decree against them for Rs. 28,700/- as damages. The trial judge, however, held that the defendants were entitled to storage charges on a certain basis. The defendants appealed.

Their Lordships stated that as both parties had gone to trial on the assumption that there was a subsisting contract of bailment, the amendment of the Plaint not having been opposed by the defendants, it was not open to the appelants' counsel to contend now that a party repudiating a contract cannot sue for its breach.

In their Lordships' opinion the narrow question which they had to decide was whether the defendants had been guilty of negligence as bailees. Their Lordships held that the plaintiff had failed to prove that it was due to the negligence of the defendants that the goods were ultimately destroyed.

In their Lordships' opinion, the loss was due to the fact that the plaintiff refused to take away the goods when called upon to do so by the defendants. Their Lordships further held that the plaintiff had failed to mitigate damages by removing the goods. In the result, their Lordships held that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover any damages on the ground that the defendants had failed to take the necessary care as bailees of the goods.

In their Lordships' opinion the mere fact that the defendants had denied their liability which, according to the view taken by the trial judge, was clearly established on the evidence, did not justify the trial judge's remark that the defendants were guilty of conduct which should condemn them in the eyes of all right-thinking people.

Their Lordships stated that, as far as the facts of the present case went, the conduct of the defendants did not seem to their Lordships to have been such as could have warranted the very serious strictures passed by the trial judge.

Mr. H. M. Seervai and Mr. J. S. Dawda instructed by Mess. Romer Dadachanji Sethna & Co. appeared for the appellants.

Mr. M. P. Amin and the Advocate-General Mr. C. K. Daphtary instructed by Mess. Malvi Ranchhoddas & Co. appeared for the respondent.

Copyright In Government Publications

NEW DELHI, March 14: "Copyright in Government publications vests in the Government and any reproduction for sale of a work in which copyright subsists with Government constitutes an offence under the provisions of the Indian Copyright Act, 1914 (Act III of 1914)"

"It has been brought to the notice of the Government of India that some firms are infringing Government copyright by reprinting question papers set at the various examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission. The Government of India take a serious view of the matter and warn all such agencies that Government will be constrained to take legal action against the parties concerned in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Copyright Act, 1914, if such infringement of Government copyright is not stopped forthwith", states a Press Note issued by the Ministry of Education.

MADURA, March 13 (PTI): Mr. Ramanandan Mishra, General Secretary of the All India Hind Kisan Panchayat, today appealed to the people to "refrain from all attempts at violence and consequent anarchy".

A JUDGE MUST ARBITRATE

Saksena Firm

LUCKNOW, March 14, (UPI): "Unless the question of the implementation of Nimbakar Committee report is referred to arbitration by a high court judge, I am not prepared to give up my hunger-strike", Prof Shibbanlal Saksena told the United Press of India today.

He said that he was not satisfied with he assurance of U. P.'s Labour Minister, Mr. Sampurnanand, that he would refer the question to Mr. Justice Bindhya Bansi Prasad of the Allahabad High Court. The Government would not be bound to accept the views of Mr. Justice Prasad in case a mere reference is made to him.

But if the question was sent to him for arbitration both the Government and Prof. Saksena would be bound by his judgement and that was what he wanted. He had no objection to the choice of Mr. Justice Prasad as the arbitrator. All that he had insisted on was that the person to whom the question was sent for arbitration should be a high court judge.

Prof. Saksena was equally determined to get an assurance that no worker would be victimised by the employers.

JEEP DASHES AGAINST RAIL ENGINE

Five Hurt In Aurangabad

AURANGABAD, March 14, (UPI): A jeep dashed against a railway engine at a level crossing on Sunday last, causing grievous injuries to all the five occupants of the car. The level crossing gate was not closed.

Those injured included Mr. Darvekar, P. A. to Civil Administrator, Miss Darvekar, Dr. Christian and Seth Ramkishen Sikhci. The driver also received serious injuries. The injured persons were removed to hospital.

The gate keeper of the level crossing is reported to have been taken into custody for "negligence of duty" and further investigations are afoot.

Dacoits Burn A Woman To Death

SECUNDERABAD, March 14 (UPI): Venkamma, the aged mother of the Patel of Devarpalli, a village in the suburbs of Hyderabad, was thrown in flames by a gang of dacoits on Saturday last, it is reported. Her partly charred body has been brought to the city.

It transpires that seven armed men entered the house of the Patel, and started looting the house and beating the inmates. The old woman declined to part with her ornaments when fire was lit with kerosene and she was thrown in it. The police is investigating into the case.

SIXTH MINISTER IN E. PUNJAB CABINET

SIMLA, March 14 (UPI): Capt. Ranjit Singh was sworn in today as the sixth Minister of the Punjab in the Bhargava Cabinet.

The portfolios of P.D.D. (including building and roads), Public Health and Electricity have been allotted to him. These portfolios were held temporarily by Shri Prithvi Singh Azad who will now become Labour and Local Self Government Minister.

Rajasthan Newsletter:

CONGRESS HAS FAILED TO DELIVER THE GOODS

People Turn To Old Autocrats

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, (By Mail).

The Maharaja of the former State of Jodhpur (Rajasthan) arrived here last week from abroad. He was accorded a very grand reception. Jodhpur has always been in the forefront of the struggle for freedom from princely autocracy but today people all over Rajasthan are nervous. They are once again looking towards the Communists and communalists, Rajas and Maharajas for deliverance from their present-day troubles.

Immediate efforts on the part of nationalists are necessary to save them. But the workers say they are not in a position to deliver the goods when Congress Governments are functioning in all the Unions of States.

Lawlessness in Rajasthan is showing no signs of decrease. Recently a feast for over 10,000 guests was organised in a village. The police reached the spot at the eleventh hour. The participants in the feast attacked the police party and as many as 23 Government servants including one Deputy Collector and two Deputy Superintendents of Police were killed. Only a few months back, a DIG of police in Madhya Bharat was shot at.

The States Ministry has not yet published the list of private property of the rulers of merged States, particularly of Madhya Bharat. It was provided in the covenant signed by the rulers and the Government of India that a provisional list of private property will be published and objections will be invited against it.

There are reports, not from unreliable sources, that final list have been drawn by the States Ministry.

Report comes from Jaipur that the Rajpramukh of Rajasthan has nominated persons for those seats from Rajasthan in the Indian Parliament that have been vacated after January 26 last. The Provincial Congress it is understood was not consulted in the matter. There is no Legislature in the State and the question, therefore, of taking it into confidence does not arise.

PRESS WAR

Congress prestige in Madhya Bharat is dwindling day by day. The Congress Press, is doing more harm to the Congress organisation than the communal or Communist Press. These newspapers which are owned and conducted by prominent office-bearers of the Congress make it a regular business to indulge in the most filthy abuses against fellow Congressmen. The provincial organisation of the Congress has also proved itself to be weak and ineffective and it has not been able to check this 'cold war' among the Congressmen. This state of affairs is present in Rajasthan also.

Recently a Congress M.L.A. of Madhya Bharat was convicted of contempt of court. This Congressman was charged with having sent a letter to the Judicial officer of his region suggesting to him to drop a case against a certain individual.

Congressmen in this State are also raising their voice from opposite camps in regard to the selection of the provincial capital or fixing the venue of a University. Our President Rajendra Prasad declares that our Universities in future must be established in rural areas and still the Madhya Bharat Government has decided to open the only University of the province at Ujjain, one of the filthiest towns in the Union.

HONORARY DEGREE FOR PRASAD

Mysore University Senate Decision

MYSORE, March 14, (PTI): The Senate of the Mysore University today decided to confer the degree of Doctor of Laws (Honoris Causa) on President Rajendra Prasad and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, India's Law Minister.

The Senate considered the courses of study for University examinations in the light of the recommendation of Dr. C. R. Reddy and the All-India Universities Commission and resolved to constitute a committee to draw up the same. The Senate assented to a proposal to include German, Russian and Italian in the list of second languages in the University.

IYENGAR'S PORTRAIT UNVEILED

Sardar Panikkar Pays High Tribute

MADRAS, March, 13 (PTI) Sardar K. M. Panikkar India's Ambassador in China, said here tonight that Mr. N. Gopalaswami Iyengar was primarily responsible for the accession of princes to India which preceded the integration of States with Indian Union.

The occasion was the unveiling of the portrait of Mr. Iyengar in the Lakshmipuram Youngmen's Association premises by Sardar Panikkar.

He paid a tribute to Mr Gopalaswami Iyengar's outstanding contribution to the framing of India's Constitution which distinguished itself in several vital respects from the constitution of other countries, like the strong Centre, overriding authority of the Supreme Court and fundamental rights.

SAFEGUARDS

These provisions, he said, would guard the country against disintegration born out of local regionalism, against illegal act of high executive authorities and against reactionary agencies.

Sardar Panikkar referred to the ability of Mr. Iyengar to tackle questions of extreme toughness and complexity with the dexterity of a practical administrator and a democratic politician.

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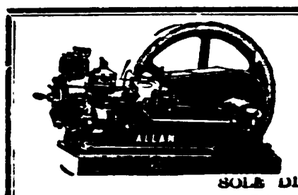

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Laik Ali's Escape Was Organised By Friends In Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Fresh light was thrown today, by an eminent and unimpeachable Government source, with regard to the escape from house custody of Mir Laik Ali, former Prime Minister of Hyderabad, and his subsequent flight from India.

According to this source Mir Laik Ali, was preceded by his wife and children who came to Bombay first and flew to Karachi from the Santa Cruz airport passing off, as ordinary passengers, using forged permits and other necessary papers.

After they were safely in Karachi, six hours after leaving Bombay, Mir Laik Ali is said to have reached the City "incognito". He, it is learnt, while he was in the City, was harboured by some friends of his who were already aware of the impending arrival and had made preparations accordingly.

Questioned, if these "friends"—Muslims obviously—has not been traced yet, the source said:

"Don't be too sure that they were Muslims". He added, that he had heard that Mir Laik Ali's collaborators in Bombay were some Hindus as well, and their activities were being kept under surveillance.

The dramatic circumstances in which Mir Laik Ali evaded police and customs vigilance and got through the airport searches and formalities, have not ceased to intrigue the highest quarters.

It appears from a talk, a representative of this paper had with this source, that Mir Laik Ali came to Bombay, quite unnoticed and succeeded in not rousing the suspicions of the authorities. His departure was as inconspicuous as his arrival, the exalted absconder slipping right through the fingers of the various cordons—police, customs, intelligence and medical—at the Santa Cruz Airport.

Now, it can be stated that the Mir did nothing so startling as to charter a private plane for his flight to sanctuary, but preferred to use a service plane on its daily flight to the Pakistan Capital. His friends in Bombay, it was learnt, had bought his passage in advance, and obligingly handed over to him a full set of bogus papers and necessary documents. With all this equipment and with his disappearance from Hyderabad still unnoticed, it was the easiest thing in the world for Mir Laik Ali to get away, by using a false name.

Discussing the possibilities connected with his escape the same source bitterly complained that there were many persons in the Union territory, who were so lost to all sense of patriotism that they clandestinely sold Indian cloth in Pakistan black markets, by tying up Taksa of cloth around their persons and smuggling them at the frontiers. Some of these who traded in unauthorised commodities with Pakistan he said, were the very refugees who had fled from Pakistan.

LAIK ALI WAS HELPED BY MANY

How He Might Have Escaped

SECUNDERABAD, March 13 (UPI): While Mir Laik Ali escaped from house-custody at Begumpet, Hyderabad, March 3, Begum Laik Ali, it is reported, emplaned under an assumed name from Hakimpet aerodrome for Bombay on March 4. Their children are stated to have left Hyderabad a few days ahead of them and reached the destination.

Mir Laik Ali, it is believed, dodged the guard by either concealing in the luggage boot of the car or lying low near the drivers' seat. The car was purposely left unscreened at that time to hoodwink the guard in thinking that it was empty.

After clearing successfully the boundaries of his bungalow Mir Laik Ali is believed to have made himself comfortable in the car and reached Gulbarga, beyond Wadi on the border of Hyderabad State. Here he is stated to have boarded a Bombay-bound passenger train. The following day joined by his wife he is stated to have emplaned for Karachi under a false name with "No Objection Permit."

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INTER-INSURANCE SHIELD FINAL

Bombay Mutual Win By An Innings

ORIENTAL ALL OUT IN SECOND KNOCK FOR 262

Pai Captures Five Wickets For 46 Runs

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Sports Club were all out in their second knock for 262 runs against Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Sports Club in the Inter-Insurance Shield Cricket Tournament Final played on the National Cricket Club ground at Cross Maidan.

Continuing their second innings with overnight score of 66 for 2 wickets Oriental could fare a little better then their first innings total of 158 runs and were all out for 262—thus giving Bombay Mutual Sports Club a victory of an innings on the fourth day.

P. D. Engineer and R. S. Mhatre, the overnight not-outs with 11 and 8 runs respectively, resumed the third wicket partnership and added 110 runs more when P. D. Engineer fell a victim to V. P. Sabnis for his 71 at 176. The out-going batsman was again the top scorer for Oriental Sports Club.

Once more Bombay Mutual met with another immediate success after 12 runs with total 188 for 4 wickets when R. S. Mhatre was out for his 60. A. M. Mamsa was then joined by his captain R. J. Gharat and these two batsmen playing cautiously increased their side's total from 188 to 226 when R. J. Gharat in attempting a cover drive off M. R. Pai, edged it into the waiting hands of Tamhane behind the sticks. The fifth wicket realised 38 runs. S. S. Divekar now joined A. M. Mamsa who was playing an aggressive cricket.

Mamsa hit a ball from M. R. Pai to long-on boundary for a four and registered 241 runs on the board; but in attempting the similar stroke of the next ball, he could not connect properly and skied the ball on long-on where S. L. Patil took a well judged catch. (241-5-30). The remaining batsmen could not stand to the bowling of Bombay Mutual and further added only 21 runs before they were all out for 262 runs in their second venture. Thus Bombay Mutual won their final by an innings and four runs.

The following is the complete score of the match:—

BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY SPORTS CLUB (FIRST INNINGS) 424

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE SPORTS CLUB (FIRST INNINGS) 158

SECOND INNINGS

J. Y. Desai b V. P. Sabnis 16, S. S. Sambhare run-out 25, P D Engineer c M. R. Pai b V. P. Sabnis 71, R. S. Mhatre c D R Kher b S L Patil 60, A. M. Mamsa c S. L. Patil b M. R. Pai 30, R J Gharat c B S Tamhane 24, S. S. Divekar c B. S. Tamhane b. M. R Pai 13, B S Shetty c and b S L. Patil 9, V. S. Diwadkar b M. R. Pai 4, M S. Bagli not-out 1, Extras 9 TOTAL 262.

HAVEWALLA WINS BY ONE POINT

Western India Billiards

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A victory truly thrilling and magnificent was won by Dady Havewalla, the welknown cricketer, when this evening he nosed out a very useful player in Horace Duham in the Western India Billiards Championships by one solitary point.

Scoring 473 points in the two-hour session, Havewalla earned the distinction of winning one of the closest matches ever witnessed in billiards in Bombay. His opponent Durham failed by merely one point.

In the other billiards match V. K Nasta accounted for M. P. Sethna by 412 points to 336.

A. Claudius fully extented R. K. Vissanji to full five frames in Western India Snooker Championship match played this evening. After winning the first frame, Vissanji lost the next two frames, and when things looked hopeless for him, Vissanji pulled the game round in his favour, and after winning the fourth frame very narrowly, easily won the last and the all-important frame.

One more snooker match was played today, and resulted in three-traight frame-victory for P. D. Billimoria over C. H. Adhikari.

The following were the scores:—

BILLIARDS: D. Havewalla beat H. Durham, 473-472, V. K. Nasta beat M. P. Sethna, 412-336.

SNOOKER: R. K. Vissanji beat A. Claudius, 62-49, 45-70, 27-42, 42-39 and 58-36; P. D. Billimoria beat C. H. Adhikari, 63-24, 60-18, 58-27.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage:

5-30 p.m. East Punjab vs. Bombay City (Second Replay Invitation).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel:

4-10 p.m. Juveniles vs. Indian Naval Civilians.

5-15 p.m. Christ Church and Barnes vs. Lwei "A" (Figueredo Cup).

BADMINTON

Cricket Club of India:

6 p.m. Motiram's Team vs. Bhogilal's

RUIA'S TEAM WINS BY BIG MARGIN

Shroff Surprises Lewis In Motiram Cup

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The opening tie between Mr. Shushil Ruia's team and Mr. A. A. Jasdanwalla's team, resulted in the overwhelming victory for the former team by eight matches to one, when the Motiram Cup Badminton Championships first round concluded today.

With a lead of three matches to one, which they had acquired yesterday, Mr. Ruia's team was in irresistible form this evening, and won all the five matches played today, including the one in which young Burjor Shroff after losing the initial game to Indian Thomas Cup Captain George Lewis, completely turned the tables on his welknown opponent, and sprang the first surprise in the tournament by disposing off India's number two badminton player.

The following are the results of the five matches played today:—

MR. SUSHIL RUIA'S TEAM BEAT MR. JASDANWALLA'S TEAM BY EIGHT MATCHES TO ONE.

G. P. Shirke (Ruia's team) beat T. Fernandes (Jasdanwalla's team), 13—15, 15—7, 15—7; B. D. Shroff (Ruia's Team) beat George Lewis (Jasdanwalla's Team), 1—15, 15—9, 15—7; E. M. Fernandes (Ruia's Team) beat W. Gomes (Jasdanwalla's Team), 17—15, 15—13; M. S. Patil and M. K. Bhopardikar (Ruia's Team) beat S. V. Pendhurkar and T. Kulkarni (Jasdanwalla's Team), 17—14, 15—1; B. D. Shroff and G. P. Shirke (Ruia's Team) beat George Lewis & T. Fernandes (Jasdanwalla's team), 15—6, 15—1.

Athletes And Officials To Be Coached

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Federation of India, a six weeks Training Course for Coaching in Athletics and Training Athletic Officials will be held at the Brabourne Stadium starting from 3rd April 1950 on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 7 a.m. to 8-30 a.m. The enrollment fee is Rs. 5 which will include the cost of a reference book, blank cartridges to be used by each trainee during the course and other incidental charges. The course will be conducted by Jal D. Pardivala in co-operation with Mr. P. M. Joseph, Principal, Training Institute for Physical Education, Kandivli. Women candidates are also invited to take advantage of this course. The Bombay Provincial Olympic Association has kindly consented to place all their equipment at our disposal.

Cottage Rake's Hat-trick

Mr. F. L. Vickerman's Cottage Rake won the Gold Cup at Cheltenham for the third successive year. Ridden by A. Brabazon, Cottage Rake defeated his most serious rival, Lord Bicester's Grand National entry Finnure—M. Molony up—by 10 lengths. The French horse Garde Toi, ridden by his owner, the Marquis de Portago, was third eight lengths away. Picture shows: Cottage Rake taking the last fence to win the Cheltenham Gold Cup.

PORT TRUST FACE AN INNINGS DEFEAT

Require 36 Runs With 3 Wickets In Hand

MARKETKAR CAPTURES 6 TATA WICKETS FOR 79 RUNS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Tata Sports Club in their match against Bombay Port Trust Sports Club—in the Times of India Senior Shield Cricket Tournament Final—resuming their first innings with 96 for 3 wickets, made 291. Then Bombay Port Trust Sports Club lost their seven second innings wickets for only 124 runs and are still 36 runs behind Tata's total with 3 remaining wickets at drawing of stumps on the second day and face also an innings defeat.

Tata Sports Club resumed their innings at overnight score of 96 for 3 wickets. The overnight not outs V. R Amladi 30 and S. M. Shankar 22, added between them 24 runs more when Amladi was caught behind the stumps off V. L. Marketkar for his 41 at 120. D. G. Phadkar, Tata's Captain, joined Shankar. With addition of only 15 runs to the total Shankar was clean bowled by Marketkar—this being his second consecutive wicket of the day. (135-5-42). Mandon filled the vacant crease and he with his captain saw total moving up to 152 when Marketker—bowling really well—clean bowled Phadkar for 11.

Marketkar bowling well and disguising his googly beautifully again claimed one more wicket by getting Mandon out caught by Raikar when board was showing 181. This was Marketkar's fourth wicket in a row.

The eight wicket partnership between G. Patel and N. R. Kanga put up 48 good runs and the total was moved to 181 when Marketkar got his fifth consecutive wicket — getting Kanga out stumped by Patkar. Then G. Patel and Iyer added 59 runs for 9th wicket and immediately afterwards the innings was terminated for 291.

Bombay Port Trust Sports Club commencing their second venture lost their first wicket with only 4 runs on board—D. M. Bidaye, B.P.T. Skipper, was brilliantly stumped by Desai off Phadkar. B. S. Patkar and I. V. Khopekar between them took the total to 61 when Khopekar playing forward gave a hot catch to Amladi at silly mid-off of Kotian (61-2-37).

R. V. Ganaskar went in and joined B. S. Patkar but could not stay there for long as he was adjudged lbw to Phadkar after 5 runs (66-3-1). Patkar was joined by G. Naink. The pair added only 19 runs more when Naink was run out for his 7. M. P. Golwala joined Patkar. Four runs later M. P. Golwalla was also run out. Half the side was out for 89 runs. Still further disaster was to follow for B.P.T. Patkar was caught by Amladi off Mandon when total was 89 for his patient 39. At the close of day's play Bombay Port Trust had made 124 runs for loss of 7 wickets; and they still require 36 runs with only 3 more wickets in hand to avert an innings defeat.

Bombay Port Trust Sports Club (First Innings) 131

Tata Sports Club (First Innings):— M. F. Mistry b V. L. Marketkar 23, B. D. Desai b G. Nanik 1, F. I. Makwa l.b.w. M. P. Golwalla 17, V. R. Amladi c B. S. Patkar b V. L. Marketkar 41, S. M. Shankar b V. L. Marketkar 42, D. G. Phadkar b V. L. Marketkar 11, D. M. Mendon c V. C. Raikar b V. L. Marketkar 18, G. Patel run out 54, N. R. Kanya st. B. S. Patkar b V. L. Marketkar 29, M. K. Iyer b M. P. Golwalla 37, D. T. Kotian not out 1, Extras 17, TOTAL: 291.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 1; 2 for 28; 3 for 60; 4 for 120; 5 for 135; 6 for 152; 7 for 181; 8 for 229; 9 for 288 and 10 for 291.

Bowling Analysis: G. Nanik 16-3-41-1, M. P. Golwalla 16-3-57-2, V. L. Marketkar 23-2-79-6, R. V. Gavaskar 18-3-71-0, S. M. Phatarfod 4-0-13-0, V. C. Raikar 2-0-13-0.

Bombay Port Trust Sports Club (Second Innings):— D. M. Bidaye st. B. D. Desai b D. G. Phadkar 3, B. S. Patkar c V. R. Amladi b D. M. Mendon 39, I. V. Khopekar c V. R. Amladi b D. T. Kotian 37, R. V. Gavaskar l.b.w. D. G. Phadkar 1, G. Nanik run out 7, M P. Golwalla run out 4, O. J. Deepchand c S. M. Shankar b N. R. Kanga 15, V. L. Marketkar batting 11, K. V. Sane batting 0, Extras 7, TOTAL: 124 (for loss of 7 wickets).

Fall of wickets: 1 for 4; 2 for 61; 3 for 66; 4 for 85; 5 for 89; 6 for 95 and 7 for 115.

Bowling Analysis: D. G. Phadkar 14-4-30-8, V. R. Amladi 6-2-8-0, S. M. Shankar 3-0-7-0, D. T. Kotian 14-2-19-1, F. I. Makwa 4-0-18-1, D. M. Mendon 7-2-14-1, G. Patel 7-3-8-0, M. F. Mistry 6-1-9-0, N. R. Kanga 4-2-4-1.

MOHUN BAGAN FORCED TO SHARE POINTS

CALCUTTA, March 14, (PTI): Following are today's first division hockey league results:

Mohun Bagan one, Police one

St. Joseph's one, Rajasthan one.

Greer six, Calcutta Football Club nil.

Mohun Bagan's unbeaten progress towards the elusive league honours was checked this evening when Calcutta's 'shock' hockey team Police Athletic Club forced them to share points.

The former were expected to win comfortably having everything to their advantage in the first half. In the ninth minute of the second moiety Kunwal Singh, inside-right of Mohun Bagan, scored from a combined movement with the other forwards. After this lead, they failed to impress their enthusiastic supporters and the Police slowly but surely got a better control of the situation One minute from full-time, Templeton, their inside-left, drew level obtaining the all-important goal.

In the Greer-Calcutta encounter the latter team were expected to do better, but their forwards wasted the few chances they got and could only manage to break away occasionally. Greer scored two goals in the first half and four in the second.

HANDICAPS FOR SATURDAY'S RACES

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the handicaps for the Third Day of Spring Races in Bombay to be held on Saturday:—

THE DAWOODBHOY NENSEY CUP.—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

Serenade 9-5, Mubarak 9-2, Mansoor Beg 8-12, Brave Prince 8-12, Pramila 8-8, Maduri 8-7, Doorani 8-7, Jawahir 8-7, Dilfar 8-4, Namdar 8-3, Rajput Warrior 8-3, Pippy 7-13, Flying Arrow 7-10, Kunigal Star 7-8, Flotilla 7-8, Courage 7-8, Downpour 7-2, Red Bird 7-0.

THE E. D. KAZI PLATE.—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

Masquerade 9-6, Queen Anne 9-2, Adeline 9-1, Cocktop 9-0, Happy Go Lucky 8-12, Neola 8-11, Who's That 8-9, Chocolate Baby 8-9, Baaz Bahadur 8-8, Spring Chicken 8-7, Star of Mahad 8-7, Royal Mantle 8-7, Aan Baan 8-6, Dev Doot 8-5, Pavan 8-4, Ayaaz 8-0, Sir Galahad 8-0, Your Majesty 7-11, Prospero 7-11, Her Excellency 7-11, Nirvana 7-10, Passing Bell 7-10, Black Page 7-7, Rukhsana 7-7, Taslaroon 7-7, Queen of Gwalior 7-5, Find Out 7-3.

THE MAHALUXMI PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

DIVISION I.

Star Saphire 9-3, Georgette 9-2, National Flag 9-1, Rashtrapati 8-13, Pretty Town 8-13, Queen Elizabeth 8-12, Dil-Ki-Bat 8-11, Gang Bhup 8-10, Duke of Ramgarh 8-10, Paramount Power 8-9, Makarpura 8-8, Sohni 8-8, Nava Ratna 8-7, Tamasha 8-6, Great Lady 8-6, Flying Princess 8-5, Trunk Call 8-4, London Tan 8-3, Lady Doctor 8-1, Chocolate Soldier 7-12.

DIVISION II.

Deuce of Clubs 9-2, Havana 9-2, The Girl Friend 9-1, Tamanna 8-13, Irish Right 8-11, Gold Legion 8-11, Morton Daisy 8-9, Bashir 8-9, Trumpeldor 8-8, Agni Mani 8-8, Sunbathing 8-7, Akash Deep 8-5, Pessimist 8-5, Mah-I-Nau 8-4, Bold Bandit 8-4, Don't be Silly 8-4, Magnolia 8-1, Peggotty 8-1, Nizamuddin 8-1, Just Wait 8-0, Patakha 7-9.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE VILE PARLE PLATE.—Dist. 1 Mile, 1 Fur.

DIVISION I

Vagabond Queen 9-2, Triple Alliance 8-13, Lady Cleopatra 8-13, Show On 8-12, King's Star 8-7, Lizalee 8-4, Big Hearted 8-4, Battle Song 8-4, Army and Navy 8-3, Shirazi 8-2, Luminary 8-0, Sunlight 7-11.

DIVISION II

Kabir 9-1, Ijjat 8-13, Banshee 8-12, Lalaji 8-12, Chhoti Begum 8-8, Brilliant Sunshine 8-5, Ajinkya Tara II 8-5, Queen's Cup 8-3, Jal Malhar 8-2, Blue Arrow 8-0, Billy Boy 7-13, My Pleasure 7-13, Crepe de Chine 7-12, Progress 7-11.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE CUMBALLA PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

DIVISION I.

Pessu Pasha 9-8, Revel On 9-3, Gwalior Express 8-13; Loyal Prince 8-10, Malabar Star 8-6, Thunderer 8-5, Rajaji 8-4, Basilian 8-1, Black Abbot 8-0, Maniana 8-0, Solar Song 7-13, Florida 7-11, Kantaka 7-7, Grace Darling 7-6, Past the Post 7-6, Poldo 7-5, Chrissie Darling 7-4, Marvel 7-4, Yemin-ul-Mulk 7-3, Golden Pom 7-3, Chandrashekhar 7-3, Queen of Hearts 7-3.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

DIVISION II.

Taron 9-2, Pick Pocket 9-2, Aussie 9-0, Ghaflah 8-12, Dry Day 8-11, V. Day 8-9, Why Again 8-9, Cool and Collected 8-9, Malka 8-7, Desert Queen 8-6, Lily 8-6, Sparkling Star 8-4, Maqbul 8-4, Romantic 8-4, Romantic Kiss 8-4, Botticelli 8-4, Gay Boy 8-4, Mon Desir 8-3, Happy Queen 8-1, Amar Hind 8-0, Mumtaz Mahal II 7-13, Slap and Tickle 7-13, Kiss Miss 7-10.

To be ridden with allowances by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 20 or more winners.

JUVENILES CLAIM JEPSEN CUP

Catholic Gymkhana Beaten In Final At Cooperage

(By Our Hockey Correspondent).

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Juveniles Sports Club won the Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament for the first time when they accounted for Catholic Gymkhana by the o'd goal in three this evening at the Cooperage.

The Jepsen Cup tournament is confined to First division, second division and third division sides of the B.P.H.A. but today a second division side upset the calculations of a first division side who lost mainly due to over confidence.

The finals were presided over by Mr. Chard a prominent and well known sportsman in Bombay, who also distributed the prizes.

The game was played at a rather exciting and fast pace and more of stick work than constructive play was witnessed. The Juveniles defence resorted to some hard hitting first time clearances which paid dividends in the long run.

Prominent for the winners were the deep defenders V. Nunes and T DeSouza, while the forwards were always seen to make sporadic raids through Milford and Rozario. B. Kar was seen to push his weight around and was rather slow in the attack Nunes missed some good chances.

Catholic Gymkhana have to blame themselves for this reverse and had they played like a team from the start they would have told quite a different tale. Neville D'Mello, Vivian Barretto and Norman Fernandes were impressive.

Juveniles opened their account in the tenth minute when right outer worked up a grand move and centred for D. Rozario to score. Rozario had earlier missed an early scoring opportunity but he made amends with his side's first goal.

A few minutes later, Milford gave his side another goal and this time he had the distinction of scoring from a pass by Kar. Half time saw Catholic Gymkhana in arrears by two clear goals, but in the second period fought back doggedly to reverse the decision or save the match.

They had to be content with scoring a reducer when Norman Fernandes scored his side's only goal early in this period.

The teams:

JUVENILES: S. D'Souza; V. Numes, T. de Souza; A. D'Costa, J. Artie, C de Soysa; L. Milford, Rozario, Nunes, Kar, R. de Soysa.

CATHOLIC GYMKHANA: W. Noronha; C. Rodrigues, Joe Pereira; L. Mederia, V. Barretto, V. Dias; Norman Fernandes, Albert D'Souza, Neville D'Mello, F. Rozario, A. Rodrigues.

GENERAL MOTORS AND PORT-TRUST "B" DRAW

Figueredo Cup Hockey At Parel

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two matches were played this evening in the Figueredo Cup Hockey Tournament this evening at Parel. Blue Wizards 'A' beat Mazagaon Docks 'B' by a solitary goal scored by Mendes Blue Wizards also missed a penalty bully chance.

Later in the evening Bombay Port Trust "B" who met General Motors for a second time were once again held to a draw neither side being able to score.

ALEXANDRA GIRLS SCHOOL SPORTS

Manjula Shah Wins Championship

Alexandra Girls High School held their annual Founders day Sports at the Brabourne Stadium this afternoon and three of Bombay Junior Girl Athletes were seen in action They are Miss Manjula Shah, Miss Homai Panthaky and Miss Gool Japanwalla.

The standard of athletics witnessed shows that a regular system of coaching the competitors has been carried out and the coach deserves credit for these girls will be soon seen in the All-India class.

Miss Manjula Shah and Miss Homai Panthaky lowered their own records in the running broad jump

MANJULA SHAH

and high jump in ther senior and junior sections respectively. The other record established was by Gool Japanwalla who putt 22 feet 3 3 4 inches lowering the record by 8 1 4 inches.

The seniors championship was won by Miss Manjula Shah, the juniors by Miss Homai Panthaky Mercury Homai won the championship honours for teams. Sir Fazal Rahimtoola Sheriff of Bombay distributed the prizes.

Abdul Bari's Chances In Pro. Squash

By "Sportsman"

In the squash rackets professional championship taking place at the Lansdowne Club in London from March 13 to 20, Abdul Bari, the Cricket Club of India coach at Bombay, has been seeded sixth. The seeding took place before his success in the Dunlop Tournament, in which he finished runner-up to the Egyptian, Mahmoud el Karim; otherwise, no doubt, he would have been placed first.

Those seeded above Bari are Dear (No. 1) and Keeble, both of whom he beat in the Dunlop Tournament, Watson, the Australian, whom he beat in the recent exhibition games, A. E. Biddle, the present holder, and W. E. J. Gordon.

The championship is open to players of British nationality and Bari and Watson, the two overseas challengers for a title that has never left England, are in the same half of the draw the stronger half—with Biddle. Dear is expected to come through the other half, so we may see another meeting between him and Bari in the final.

MORE PLAYING FIELDS FOR FOOTBALL NEEDED

Heads Of Schools And Colleges Must Foster Game

(By Our Football Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Gujerat has been granted affiliation it is understood to the W.I.F.A. who are alive to the fact that Sports and Football in particular are very popular in India and also in Province.

Efforts are being made to improve football in Bombay and some constructive suggestions were brought forward this evening at a press conference.

What struck me most was the suggestion as to what the W.I.F.A. authorities were doing with regard to fostering football among the Schools and Colleges.

The W.I.F.A. hold numerous tournaments' for Schools and Colleges on a knock out and league basis but of the vast numbers of schools as well as colleges hardly half a dozen take part. The authorities — W.I.F.A. — create interest, organise and even go so far as visit the schools but their is one draw back. The Heads of our schools in Bombay show a cold shoulder to any and every sporting venture, as also football which entails some expense. Students have the enthusiasm, but their headmasters and teachers always throw cold water on their schemes.

Of course, mention must be made of the lack of playing space and if one moves around the city every available ground or open space is occupied by youngsters and grown up kicking a ball about but what is she use of this aimless play. The game should be played on an organized bases and with enclosed grounds provided for by the Government all round the city and suburbs and discipline maintained. Indian football is bound to rise to great heights.

There are many open spaces all round but from time to time particularly during the dry weather playgrounds are utilized for exhibitions and circuses.

Some individual organisations like the St. Xavier's College and now the Bengal Club have obtained land and are playing their part in providing grounds for football and other sports but other clubs who have the finance would follow suit Government or the Municipality provided the space.

The football season commences in Bombay on about the first week of April and once more the popular Nadkarni Cup Football tournament will open the season, but with a change in order to fit in with the limited time available the entries are to be limited.

Football funs will be rather disappointed to hear that they may not see their popular side — the crack Indian team, Trades in action. The team has, I am given to understand, broken up for want of financial support. But somehow those interested in seeing their favourite side in action are sparing no pains to bring about a change which will be for the better.

BENGAL'S ROUND AGAINST DE ENDS IN A DRAW

Inter Provincial Women's Hockey Final

BHOPAL, March 14 (PTI).

The final of the women's Inter-Provincial Hockey Championships between Madhya Pradesh and Bengal ended in an exciting goalless draw here today.

Against fine positional play, neat understanding and intelligent passing of Madhya Pradesh, the powerful Bengal was forced to defend desperately throughout the first half. But Madhya Pradesh's attack centered around their centre forward and brilliant shooter Yvonne Smith who was however not allowed to settle down by the Bengal centrehalf and Captain Betty Catches. Madhya Pradesh wingers Maureen Brown and Olga Vaz sent across some good centres but Bengal literally packed their goalmouth to foil all scoring attempts.

After changing ends Bengal returned to the field with different ideas and made several speedy thrusts down the middle through centreforward Vanda Williamson and Insideleft Norma Jordan.

Bengal were desperately trying to take the initiative but fine trapping and tackling by Madhya Pradesh half backs and first time clearances by the left-back Ophelia d'Costa allowed little scope for the Bengal forwards. Bengal's speedy outside right Doreen Stevens was rendered totally ineffective by Ophelia D'Costa. However, Bengal came very near scoring once but their attempt was foiled in time by Madhya Pradesh custodian Veina Forde. Madhya Pradesh retained the initiative and attacked spiritedly but were unable to score.

The teams:—

MADHYAPRADESH:—Verna Forde, Helen Hall and Ophelia d'Costa: Sarah Devine, Philonela Norris and Brenda Smythe: Maureen Brown, Ailsa Frost-Foster, Yvonne Smith, Marjorie d'Souza and Alga Vaz.

BENGAL: Una Brown; Francies Ghey and Shirley Hines; Merlyn Stracey, Betty Cathec and May Cornet; Doreen Stevens: Gloria Ellis, Vanda Williamson, Norma Jordin and Phyllis Bocarro.

Umpires: Major Mohdkhan and Capt. Abdul Shakoor.

Bombay's 1950 Football Season

COMMENCES SATURDAY, THE 1st APRIL WITH THE

NADKARNI CUP TOURNAMENT

Open to all Affiliated Clubs

ENTRIES CLOSE 21st MARCH

IMPORTANT

No Entry or Affiliation will be accepted unless accompanied by the Entrance & Affiliation Fees.

Entry Forms and Affiliation Forms may be obtained on application to the Hon. Secs., W.I.F.A., Cooperage

HARWOOD LEAGUE:

APPLICATIONS FOR ENTRY TO ALL DIVISIONS OF THE LEAGUE MAY BE FORWARDED FOR CONSIDERATION

The Bombay Chronicle

BACK TO CALCUTTA

The return of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to Calcutta on his inspection visit is undertaken under conditions of less urgency than his initial visit was done. Even though Pakistan has in no way relaxed its campaign of vilification and misrepresentation—the CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE, even in calling on Pakistan's Premier to visit East Bengal in imitation of the Indian Prime Minister's trip to the West areas, thinks fit to observe that Pandit Jawaharlal's speeches are peaceful in appearance but inflammatory in fact—there has been a greater degree of calm appreciation of the situation in India and there has been a fair measure of time to allow the people to settle down to normal life. The second visit will naturally be more connected with reviewing the relief and rehabilitation measures and possibly with seeing how the Central Government might assist the West Bengal administration to tide over a difficult situation. There is some reason to be thankful that everyone who had something to say about the relations between East and West Bengal, has by now said it. The tasks that now await doing are constructive and the Prime Minister will no doubt be able to give a concrete form to the upsurge of emotion which expressed itself when the first reports of East Bengal happenings were received. So far as the more distant parts of the country are concerned, there is need for doing something specific to promote inter-communal understanding and resistance to trouble-makers. As Mr. Morarji Desai said the other day, it is natural that there should be repercussions since we are human beings and not machines. But being human beings and not machines, it should be possible so to arrange matters that our reactions are controlled and that they contribute to peace rather than to chaos. To a large extent, this has been achieved on the negative side. But much has yet to be done to build the positive approach to communal understanding and to a common citizenship. It is in this direction that our minds should now turn.

The Road To Chaos?

In characteristic vein, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya told the Indian Parliament that the "so-called" food shortage was due to rationing. We are told that Members of Parliament cheered this statement of the Congress President. This is not the first time when the logic of the Congress Rastrapathi is incomprehensible to lesser minds. The Congress President implies that there is no food shortage. If there is no food shortage, how can rationing be blamed for creating it? The Congress President admits that prices may shoot up if controls are removed, but he is confident that this will only be "transitional". How long the transitional period will be the Congress President has not cared to explain, but people, who have seen such transitions in the past, believe that it will be long enough to cause the death of thousands by starvation. Time and again those in authority have admitted that the short-lived experiment in de-control was a blunder and that the country is still suffering from the after-effects of that hurried concession to exploiters. It is needless to remind people of what happened when sugar was decontrolled. Stocks mysteriously disappeared, and after the surplus had been disposed of by interested parties with unholy haste, there was scarcity everywhere and prices shot up. The Government have now been forced to consider the import of sugar even in our present straitened circumstances of exchange control.

There is a feeling that, if food is de-controlled, the agriculturists will benefit directly. Now no one wants to stand in the way of the agriculturists making some money—they have borne the brunt of rising prices all these years—but it is very doubtful whether they will reap the advantages of decontrol. There are very few agriculturists in India who can afford to hold on to the stocks of food they grow in expectation of a higher price. Their commitments and indebtedness is so heavy that they have to dispose of their stocks as soon as the harvesting is over. It is here that the middle men come in, they buy the produce at prices which they are able to dictate and, aided by a banking system which treats them more favourably than the cultivators, they hold on to the stocks till such time as they think fit. Decontrol benefits only this class, and what is worse, hits the peasant in another way. The increased price of food stuff has its own effect on the price of other commodities, and the wage level, and when the peasant wants to buy the things which he needs, he is forced to pay a higher price. It is not without reason that the Central Government started their battle against inflation with a determined effort to reduce the price of food stuffs by at least ten per cent. De-control will have a disastrous effect on the economy of a country which seems to be rallying now. Prices have a tendency to race well ahead of wages, and this is a fruitful source of industrial conflicts. Recent reports go to show that industrial disputes are now gradually decreasing in number, and that production is on the upgrade. But if Dr. Pattabhi's remedy is adopted, all this improvement will vanish in a moment, giving ample scope to the Communist agitator.

Women's Education

According to reports in the Delhi newspapers, the Lady Hardinge Medical College which is a purely Women's College, is to be made a co-educational institution and the staff of the College resent it acutely. The reasons given for Government's reported decision are that facilities for medical education in Delhi are poor and with the closing to Indians of the Lahore Medical College practically nil for men, that the attendance of women at the Lady Hardinge College is much below capacity, and that, as many of the medical graduates among women get married after qualifying, there is considerable waste. The staff's rejoinder is that other provision could be easily made by giving a grant to the Jaipur College and sending the men students there, that there have been over a hundred per cent more applicants than the College could accommodate recently at the Hardinge, and that the remarks regarding marriage apply equally to those women who obtain arts and science degrees but no one thinks of it as a serious case of waste. The staff's objection is not very well argued. As a matter of convenience it is certainly more suitable to open up the Lady Hardinge to men also. Regarding the large number of applicants for admission, it has also to be considered whether the bulk of the candidates come from Delhi and its environs or from other parts of the country where admission to local medical colleges is difficult; naturally, it is better to meet the needs of the people residing around Delhi than to aim at being a residuary institution, educating the left-overs of other universities, a policy which naturally must affect its standard. It is strange that on neither side is any reference made to the quality of medical education provided so far in the Lady Hardinge as compared to the teaching in other medical colleges where co-education is practised. This is the crucial point and it is very likely that it has proved decisive. The staff's rejoinder to the charge of wastage consequent on marriage is feeble in the extreme. To demand why the same policy is not followed in the Science and Arts Colleges is not to establish a claim to tolerance of wastage but a plea for a wholesale application of the restricted education policy for women. There was not very much force in the Government's reported dependence on the wastage argument either which is quite irrelevant to defend a policy of changing the Hardinge education to a co-educational basis. If it is meant to be the thin end of a wedge and restriction on admitting women is to be instituted later, then the proposal should be fought directly on this ground itself. The reference to wastage certainly gives rise to the worst suspicions, and it should receive far wider attention than the limited reference to the Lady Hardinge will give it. We are, as we have frequently remarked, for co-education and we consider all the exclusive women's educational institutions as relics of a purdah mentality and pernicious. But co-education should not be made an excuse for reducing the number of women receiving education. It is unfortunate that the vested interest which is the Lady Hardinge College staff, should have failed to deal squarely with the real danger.

Thought For The Day

All the principles of sceptics, stoics, atheists, etc., are true. But their conclusions are false, because the opposite principles are also true.

—PASCAL.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

SAIGON, March 13: Ho Chi-minh will shortly sign treaties of mutual alliance and military aid with the Soviet Union and Communist China, usually reliable sources reported here today.

Ho Chi-minh, accompanied by his Foreign Minister, M. Giam, is expected to go to Peking on March 15 to sign the treaties with Mao Tse-tung, Chinese Communist leader. Similar treaties with the Soviet Union will be signed later.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

* *

In the debate on the food situation Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya said in Parliament: "The longer we say that times are abnormal the longer they tend to become abnormal. There is plenty of food in the country. Leave the people alone."

Leave the people to suffer in the midst of plenty?

* *

QUETTA, March 12: The Shah of Iran, now touring Pakistan, arrived here by air today.

By the way, why was His Imperial Majesty, while visiting the N.W.F.P., not treated to a tribal jirga on Kashmir? Or, is it that he didn't care for such entertainment as Dr. Philip Jessup did?

* *

KARACHI, (UPI): Whether Laik Ali is in Karachi or somewhere else is still an unsolved mystery after three days' "press hunt" in the Pakistan capital.

Is it really such a difficult matter as to be regarded as a "mystery"?

* *

Replying to a plea by the Islamic Unity League of Cairo, King Zahir of Afghanistan is reported as saying ".... as a Muslim, I am very happy to see friendship prevailing between Afghanistan and Pakistan."

That's that, isn't it?

* *

Complaining of attacks on British administration of the Cameroons by the Philippines delegate, the British representative, Mr. Fletcher-Cooke, told the U.N. Trusteeship Council at Geneva: "It is a plain fact that, at the moment, including taxes paid by the Cameroon's Development Corporation, the Nigerian (Colonial) Government is spending something of the order of twice as much in the (Cameroons) trust territory as it is collecting there."

Why?

* *

In the election to the Supreme Soviet, Generalissimo Stalin has been returned by his Moscow constituency with a hundred per cent vote.

Which relieves us from the fear of receiving a severe shock which we certainly would have suffered if Comrade Stalin had polled only 99.9 per cent of the votes.

* *

By the way, 30,000 non-resident visitors to Moscow also voted for Generalissimo Stalin. Which raises his percentage to over 100.

* *

In a prayer appeal to the Catholic world, His Holiness the Pope says: "Although war has ended, we have not yet attained the desired stable and enduring peace, which can put an end to the evergrowing motives for discord."

But that was not the objective of the war.

BOOKS OF TODAY

PERSIAN PSALMS. Parts I and II Translated into English verse from the Persian of the late Sir Muhammad Iqbal by Arthur J. Arberry Muhammad Ashraf Lahore. Price Rs. 7-8. Pages 127.

SHYAMJI KRISHNAVARMA. Life and Times of an Indian Revolutionary. By Indulal Yajnik. Lakshmi Publicaitons, Bombay. Pages 335.

THE WARDHA SCHEME. By K. L. Shrimali. Published by Vidya Bhavan Society, Udaipur. Price Rs. 5. Pages 308.

BOMBAY—A CITY IN THE MAKING. By Dr. J. F. Bulsara. The National Information and Publications Ltd., Bombay. Pages 136.

BENGAL FAMINE. By Tarakchandra Das, University of Calcutta. Price Rs. 6. Pages 154.

SATYAGRAHA IN CHAMPARAN. By Rajendraprasad. Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad. Pages 224. Price Rs. 2-4.

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL PHYSICAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE Volumes I and II. Published by the Secretary. Price Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 3. Pages 96 and 279.

AMRIT BAZAR PATRIKA (Republic Souvenir) pp. 192. Price Rs. 2-8.

THE MADRAS DIRECTORY (1949-50 edition). Published by the Madras Directory and Who is Who, 17, Armenian Street, Madras.

In this new volume of Persian Psalms translated by Professor Arberry of Cambridge we come across yet another aspect of the poetry of the great Indian philosopher, Sir Muhammad Iqbal. The Zaburi-i-Ajam as these psalms are called in the original, convey his message to humanity through a different medium—that of the Persian ghazal or lyric—a literary form that evolved almost a thousand years ago and that has claimed such masters as Attar and Hafiz. Iqbal, however, while remaining true to the rigidity of form and matter of the ancient ghazal, used it to clothe the body of a new philosophy by presenting a new world of thought and feeling—a world vibrant with hope and high endeavour and revealing the vision of a great thinker who saw in these sorely troubles times the dawn of a new age.

INVOCATIONS

The lyrics are literally invocations to God the merciful and the compassionate—"I pray thee Lord to me impart, within my breast a conscious heart. "The poet is filled with a vision of a world wherein he is dust from mere birth. He seeks however for that other world whose light and fire "are of my rosary made." In his quest, however, he comes face to face with the fact that no one force in this world has hitherto learnt the various manners of God's trade, the Western mind, the Asiatic stoic, seers and platonists, Prince and Sultan have all failed to find the way in the midst of the havoc wrought by science and falsehood's blandishment. "We are gone astray, astray from God; he is searching upon the road." The poet ends, however, with the conviction that "true life is the self to beautify". Love leads the way and "To my self alone I bow."

Professor Arberry's intention of sticking closely to the original language of Iqbal has not detracted from the merit of the translation, which is marked by a certain lyrical note all its own. In fact the translation reflects what seems to be the original beauty of Iqbal's imagery and language, and makes this volume a "must" for all lovers of Iqbal.

Biography Of A Revolutionary

Noted literator—his name has an abiding place in Gujarati literature—Indulal Yajnik was equally able to sway audience with his oratory...." so says the publisher's blurb about the author of "Shyamaji Krishnavarma, an Indian Revolutionary." It is not far from wrong, for this impression of oratory at a high pitch seems to prevail throughout the book and considerably detracts from its value as the history of a generation that has passed away"—the generation of fighters for India's freedom that was born at or about the time of the first War for Indian Independence.

Tilak was born in 1856, Krishnavarma in 1857. Both of them secured famed for their sacrifices in the cause of liberty, Tilak in his own land, Krishnavarma in foreign lands. It is the story of how Krishnavarma did so, how he rose from poverty to the position of a distinguished savant and a Minister of several first class states at home, and finally became a rebel and an exile abroad that is revealed in this biography.

It is, therefore upon Krishnavarma the rebel and revolutionary rather than the profound and many-sided scholar that Yajnik lays stress. It was as early as 1905 that he entered his protest against the stand taken by the early leaders of the Congress like Hume, and drawing his inspiration from Herbert Spencer said, "Resistance to aggression is not simply justifiable but imperative. Non-resistance hurts both altruism and agoism." The first issue of his English monthly, "The Indian Sociologist" carried that declaration of his political faith. Other landmarks in his career are also brought out—he founded the Indian Home Rule Society in London in 1905 with the object of securing Home Rule for India. A couple of years later he shifted to Paris, where he enunciated his principle of 'Dissociation', similar to Gandhiji's Non-Co-operation which was to come 13 or 14 years later.

Highlights of the life of the revolutionary are described in detail,—such as the Machonochie Incident wherein Krishnavarma found himself in conflict with British officialdom.

Education

In this thesis, Mr. Shrimali makes an attempt to show how the Wardha scheme—a new scheme of education propounded by Mahatma Gandhi, takes the place of the English system of education which was unrelated to Indian life. The author not only gives us a sidelight into the existing educational situation and into the social and political philosophy of the Mahatma with special relation to the Basic National Education scheme, but also sets out to prove that in the present social and economic conditions of Indian society the craft centred Basic Education programme is suited to meet rural population of India.

The book is carefully documented, the present needs of the predominantly but the numberless details and the carefully worded quotations tend to distract from the main issue, so too does the constant repetition of the fact that the Wardha scheme is the panacea for many of the educational ills in the country, among them the linguistic and the religious problems behind education. Mr. Shrimali has

(Continued on Page 10)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Undesirable Practice

In the debate on the State Budget of Bihar, an opposition member, Mr. Sidni Hembrom made a speech in the Legislative Assembly from which we take the following report as published in a Patna contemporary:

He asked why hostels in Chotanagpur for Adibasi students were named after Minister and he named Mr. K. B. Sahay in this connection. He was further understood to mean that the Ministers wanted their names to be perpetuated as those who served the Adibasis. He characterised the whole thing as sheer "humbug" and asked whether all nine Ministers and all nine Parliamentary Secretaries would have their memories perpetuated.

One must make a allowance for the natural tendency of any opposition to exaggerate and rub in the faults and failings of the other-side. But the essence of Mr. Hembrom's criticis is that Ministers have had Adibasi hostels named after them. If this is a fact, it cannot but be deplored. The Prime Minister of India realising the evils inherent in such a practice recently declares as entirely undesirable the immortalising of living persons by naming institutions after them. This practice is doubly undesirably if those in power allow it to be pursued in their own favour. Mr. Krishna Ballabh Sahay, who was particularly mentioned, and his colleagues will not have their individual stature raised by a single inch through allowing their names to be bestowed on hostels, parks or institutions. In fact, this sort of self indulgence will expose them in a light, which should be shunned as unenviable.

Scapegoat?

The report that the Inspector-General of Police, Hyderabad. Mr. B. S. Jetley, has been told to go on leave and that Mr. Krishna Menon I. P., has been asked to take charge, shows that authority is meting out punishment to those responsible for the slackness in the arrangements for guarding Mir Laik Ali. The promptness of the Government is no doubt laudable but are they punishing the "right" man? It has been pointed out that the detention of Mir Laik Ali was a matter of high policy, and that individual policemen were only carrying out orders from above. There are also reports that when the guards tried to be more strict with the eminent prisoner, they were pulled up. It is high time the position is made clear. Who took the decision to keep Mir Laik Ali only in house arrest? Did the police guards posted around the house have full powers to check the persons going in and coming out? Is it a fact that Mir Laik Ali flew into a temper when the guards insisted on his presenting himself at least once every day, and that the authorities upbraided the police and allowed Laik Ali to have his own way? If the Inspector-General was solely responsible for the custody of Laik Ali, then of course there is every justification for the punishment that has been meted out to him. But if he was only carrying out orders from above, then the persons concerned must accept their responsibility and not find a convenient scapegoat. Of course, the police too cannot be absolved completely. If they had shown a fraction of the zeal which they have displayed in other directions, the escape of Mir Laik Ali would never have taken place.

Unfortunate Development

A good many factors, for instance, Catholic and personal sentiments, have contributed to the achievement of a pro-Leopold majority in the Belgian referendum. But there is one factor, which, in the present situation, is especially important. The referendum discloses a significant reaction to the crisis facing Western Europe. It is a disturbing feature of Western Europe's political response to the Communist threat that it is tending to move away from genuine democracy to the Right. This has happened in France and now, in Britain too. It is a very unfortunate tendency, for it may ultimately lead to the emergence of Rightist reaction in a decisive shape, thus dividing Europe into a Communist bloc and an undemocratic Rightist bloc. Such a development will be a historic misfortune, and, incidentally, a great triumph of communism.

"Peace Talk" Speculations

A statement made in an election speech by M. Malenkov, a member of the Soviet Politbureau, and an article in the "Pravda" have set some foreign observers in Moscow speculating in the possibility of a Truman-Stalin meeting. They suggest that Generalissimo Stalin might be willing to meet President Truman for "peace talks" in Europe. U. S. spokesman, however, frown on these suggestions on the ground that no serious business is intended by Soviet hints and that it is, on the other hand, a manoeuvre to put the U.S. in the wrong and to create dissensions in the Western camp. It is true that a Truman-Stalin meeting over the heads of America's Western allies may provoke resentment among the latter. The reaction to Mr. Truman's idea, over a year back, of sending Chief Justice Vinson to Moscow cannot have been forgotten by Washington. But if there is any prospect of peace being redeemed and the world saved from destruction it would be worthwhile finding a way out of what is a non-essential psychological difficulty. Given the will, a meeting is possible. As to the venue, we said sometime back that while there was justice in the demand that for once M. Stalin should agree to meet somewhere outside the Soviet Union and Soviet zone, it was not right on the part of President Truman to insist that the meeting should necessarily take place in Washington. Here again, given the will, it is possible to select a satisfactory venue in Europe.

A Letter From Madras

Moves & Counter Moves In Congress

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, (By Air Mail).

The position with regard to the resolution given notice of by Mr. Prakasam to be moved in the Madras Assembly for the constitution of a committee of the House to investigate his charges against some Madras Ministers is not yet clear. The Speaker has not yet given his ruling on the admissibility or otherwise of the motion and, if admissible, when it could be moved.

Meanwhile considerable activity is visible in Congress Party circles. Moves and counter-moves are going on and both the ministerial and the dissident groups are obviously proceeding cautiously and carefully in planning their steps. The Chief Minister's letter to Mr. Prakasam and his followers asking them to clarify their intention in sitting in a separate bloc from the Congress Parfy benches in the Assembly and in giving notice of the resolution for a committee has not evoked a reply from the latter

On the other hand Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, who had been apprised of the position by the Chief Minister as leader of the Congress Party, has written a letter to Mr. Prakasam advising him against moving his resolution for the appointment of a legislative committee, when the matter had already been disposed off at the highest level by the party High Command.

Mr Deo has also reminded Mr. Prakasam that it would not do for a veteran Congressman like him to do anything which was opposed to Congress discipline. The letter is considered to be essentially in the nature of advice and does not contain any threat of disciplinary action or anything like that. Mr. Prakasam's response to it has not been very encouraging at all.

His reply reminds Mr. Deo of the part he is supposed to have played in the Madras Congress Party leadership election in 1947. He says that Mr. Deo's letter "was only a continuation of the great performance made by you and Mr. Kala Venkatrao in 1947". It may be recalled that in March 1947, Mr. Deo came to Madras to watch the election of leader of the Congress Party and reportedly threw his weight against the re-election of Mr. Prakasam as leader

CAREFULLY PLANNED

Obviously to get round the complaint that he had not explored all the avenues available to him under the Congress rules, Mr. Prakasam has also written to the Secretary of the Congress that he intended to move a resolution at the next meeting of the AICC asking for the appointment of 'a Supreme Court tribunal" of one or three judges to enquire into the charges, some of them of a "very serious character", and "receive all oral and documentary evidence produced by both sides" and dispose of the charges "according to law".

Mr. Prakasam's moves are all carefully planned. It is clear that he has no intention so far to take any step which could be considered as a prima facie infringement of the Congress Party rules. He is keeping himself strictly within the four corners of the Congress Constitution on the one hand and the legislative rules on the other. One of his prominent followers told me that while their group would not do anything against Congress discipline, they would not worry much if at any stage an attempt is made to take disciplinary action against them. The group seems determined to see things through to the logical end.

The rift in the Congress party ranks has naturally aroused much interest in non-Congress circles. This is evident from the speeches of Muslim League members in the Assembly and independent non-Congress members like Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar and Dr. W. E. John in the Council. Dr. Mudaliar was particularly vehement in denouncing the manner in which charges are hurled at the Ministers and persisted in and the adverse effect it is having on the administration. He charged the Chief Minister with the responsibility to end the unseemly episode by virtue of his position as Chief Minister and Leader of the Congress Party.

FOOD SITUATION

Anxiety about the food position in Madras state, though relieved somewhat by the assurance given in Parliament by the Food Minister about additional allotment of foodgrains, is not altogether absent. Replying to a series of enquiries in the Assembly, the Madras Food Minister stated that though no official communication had been received from the Centre as to what quota would be allotted to Madras, it is expected to be about three lakh tons more than what has already been allotted. The over-all food requirements of the state are estimated at 8 lakh tons of grains, but so far the Centre's assurance covers only three lakh tons of this amount required and even so the exact composition of that quantity is not known, namely how much of it will be rice and how much other grains.

Two statements made by the Food Minister are welcome and reassuring. One is that the Government of India have assured the state Government that the food situation in the state is as much a matter of concern to them as to the state Government. The second is that there is no proposal before the Government for reduction in the quantum of the rice ration from the present 8 ozs. per head.

OUR READERS VIEWS

Psychological Approach Needed

As one who has for well over two decades devoted his life to the cause of communal peace and has been pursuing it with an absolute singleness of purpose, I would appeal to our political leaders through the Press note to end their present endeavours, as ever, with temporising measures for a patch work settlement

I am grateful to the many distinguished friends of both communities—Dr. Zakir Husain, Mr. Ali Yavar Jung, Hon. Shri A. N Sinha, to name a few of them—for their kind notes to me on the present communal situation My approach to the problem, I confess, does neither promise quick results nor offers spectacular methods All I can humbly claim is that my first book on Hindu-Muslim relations was the very first in the field on the communal problem in India, and, what is very much more is the unique recognition, that Gandhiji gave to my next book a whole article in his Harijan (May 4, 1940), endorsing my line of attack on the psychological background of the subject. But who cares for Gandhiji's directive now, unless it suits one's own purpose?

However, I appeal once again in the hope that it may be time yet to learn the lesson from the experience of our way of correcting the communal trouble. Every time there breaks out a trouble our political doctors go about frantically for a remedy then and there and once for all. And when in the course of nature the acuteness of the trouble exhausts itself they comfortably go to sleep, feeling that all is over, till they are again awakened by the rude shock of the next outbreak, which is inevitably worse. It is no doubt necessary to bring the acuteness of the case under immediate control by some drugs of special potency for the time being—even if war may be such a drug at this stage

But immediately thereafter there is the turn for a planned treatment of the constitution for a permanent cure. On the contrary, all that our politicians have is impatience for the immediate cure and a fatal indifference for a constitutional cure. This way we have been getting repeated attacks of communal frenzy for nearly half a century till we have divided India on communal lines in the fond hope that this would bring us to the end of our agonies.

I have always been admired for my devotion and my studies and always turned down with the words: 'Your remedy will take years to yield result, while we want the result at once.' Will they not yet learn the folly of their wisdom to run after quick results alone? I would request our rulers to initiate measures for a constitutional treatment by setting up, among other things, a psychology Directorate for the cultivation of understanding as apart from formulation of pacts. This is an imperative necessity that can be neglected only with continued tragic consequences. The plea that the Government have no money to be granted for such a Directorate is no doubt handy But the Administration has to spend a far more frightful sum of money when riots and massacres follow as a result of uncreative measures for peace. If the Administration will not have this little imagination and will be contented to have just a mechanical mind for routine activities the result of all that can only be what it is.

—ATULANANDA CHAKRABARTI.
Calcutta.

Leaky Roofs

Complaints are generally received during the Monsoon from the people about the leaky roofs and it becomes difficut for the Municipality to prevail upon the house owners to effect any repairs during the Monsoon. With a view to minimise the inconvenience caused by the leaky roofs, it is requested that residents may kindly bring such defects to the notice of the house owners immediately and a copy may be sent to the Municipality. Those who live in A, B, C and D Wards should forward their complaints to the Ward Officer (South) and those who live in E, F and G Wards to the Ward Officer (North) Offices of these Officers are located in Municipal Head Offices, Bori Bunder and their Telephone No is 30941. These complaints should be superscribed "LEAKY ROOFS".

S. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner.
Bombay.

Spare Them!

The criticism levelled against Ministers of the position of Sardar Patel for things beyond their control are unjustified. We must remember that the country has hardly emerged from the shocks and pitfalls of partition. Liberty of speech and democracy do not mean that one can be arrogant, and thankless. Let us all cultivate the highest sense of mutual help and co-operation and that along will lead us through our difficulties and on the right path of a true Republic.

—R. P. MALOO.

Prohibition By Persuasion

COLOMBO, March 14. (PTI-Reuter): Despite all the hard work of Ceylon's prohibitionists to close taverns, the demand for arrack (country liquor) in the island is growing.

Informed quarters believe that the demand would exceed 600,000 gallons which Government hoped would suffice for this year. As a result the Government distillery may be called upon to supply more than its quota of 100,000 gallons to meet the expected deficit.

Ceylons Home Minister, Senator E. A. P. Wijeyaratne, indicating Government's policy on prohibition, said that Government would do everything possible to bring about a "change of heart on the drink habit.

Government's intention, he added, was to "persuade rather than to prohibit."

MORE LOOTING, MURDER IN KHULNA DISTRICT

Ansars And East Bengal Police Harass Refugees

NEW DELHI, March 14, (PTI).

REPORTS of continued "harassment of the Hindu evacuees" by the police and "Ansars" in East Bengal have been received in official quarters here.

A cordon is reported to have been thrown around the districts of Jessore and Khulna where Ansars and Pakistan armed police are jointly "guarding the border and harassing parties of evacuees". looting, arson and murder have also been reported from the interior of Khulna District.

The evacuees, according to the reports, are permitted to take not more than Rs. five in cash per head, and are being harassed at several points along East-West Bengal borders for their failure to produce incometax clearance or domicile certificates.

About three thousand to four thousand such evacuees have been stranded at Bengapole, nearly five hundred at Satkhira and three hundred at Bhomra in Khulna District. Several evacuees were held up at Chandpur, Goalundo and other intermediate stations and were not allowed to move beyond Darsana in East Bengal.

FORCIBLE CONVERSIONS

In several villages of Bholaganj, Hindu families are reported to have been forcibly converted to Islam. A few cases of abduction of Hindu girls have also been reported.

Despite assurances given by the East Bengal authorities, movement of passengers by rail, it is stated, is being prevented by uniformed men with "Ansar" badges. Recently the down Darjeeling Mail, was stopped about 100 yards from Bheramara station where an armed mob of about 1,000 Muslims forced open the compartments and assaulted the Hindu passengers. Four Hindu women passengers are reported to be missing.

India-bound passengers are also harassed at Akhaura railway station (East Bengal Railway) and at Tamabil in Sylhet, the reports said.

PAKISTAN PRESS MISCHIEF

The report appearing in the Pakistan Press train was attacked on March 3 at Mahissashan in Karimganj District and properties of Muslim passengers was looted is without any foundation, according to official sources here. Currency to the alleged incident was given by the Pakistan authorities on the basis of a report from Akhaura, a railway station in Pakistan. Without waiting for verification from the railway authorities on the Indian side, the alleged incident was published in the Pakistan Press and broadcast by radio, these sources added.

Inquiries made by the Assam Railway authorities show that there was no such incident of harassment of Muslim passengers. Between Karimganj and Mahissashan, on the border, there is always an adequate armed escort on each train and there has not been a single incident. The Assam Railway authorities have requested the Pakistan railway authorities not to place any credence on rumours spread either by their staff or others without previous check-up.

Stop Press

ANGLO-BURMESE PACT ON TAXATION

RANGOON, March 14 (PTI-Reuter):—Britain and Burma have signed an agreement for the avoidance of double taxation and prevention of evasion of income-tax.

JESSUP ON HO CHI MINH

PARIS, March 14 (PTI-Reuter).—Asian leaders do not believe the people of Indo-China can develop full independence and national aspirations under Ho Chi Minh, head of the Communist-led Vietmingh regime, Dr. Philip Jessup, American Roving Ambassador, said here today.

Dr. Jessup who denied charges that he had a "special affinity for Communist causes" left by air for the United States today.

HAIL STORM IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, March 14 (U.P.I.): A hail storm of great intensity disturbed the peace of Delhi city at 10-45 p.m. It was accompanied by sharp showers. The velocity of winds was 57 miles per hour. It lasted for about ten minutes.

CALCUTTA FIRE

CALCUTTA, March 14 (U.P.I.): Records and furniture in the accounts room and the adjoining auditors room in the Calcutta University were burnt down when a fire broke out on the first floor of the Darbhanga building tonight at about 8 p.m.

75 QUARTERS BURNT DOWN

NAGPUR, March 14 (U.P.I.): A devastating fire broke out in the Sindhi refugee camp this evening at about 6-30 p.m. as a result of which 75 quarters were burnt down. No loss of life is reported.

MEDIATOR TO SOLVE KASHMIR DISPUTE

LAKE SUCCESS, March 14 (PTI-Reuter): The Security Council today adopted a resolution setting up a Mediator in the Kashmir dispute between India and Pakistan.

REVOLT BREWING IN N. AFRICA

5,000 Men Ready To Fight For Freedom

NEW YORK, March 14 (PTI).—The 25,00,000 inhabitants of Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia were prepared to revolt unless they received independence, Riff leader Abd el Krim was quoted as stating in a New York Times dispatch today.

He is Emir of the Riff and President of the National Liberation Committee of North Africans.

The Times dispatch, from Mr. C. L. Sulzberger in Cairo, quoted Abd el Krim as adding that 5,000 men were ready to bear arms in the cause of North African freedom.

If the order for insurrection were given, Abd el Krim said, there would be mass desertions from the Spanish and French armies of native troops sympathetic to the revolutionary cause.

ALL AID WELCOME

The correspondent said Abd el Krim stated that he considered Communism and the Soviet ideology abhorrent, but if war became the only means of achieving independence he would accept support "from any quarter including Moscow".

He argued that Ho Chi Minh in Indo-China, had been "driven into an exactly similar choice by French political shortsightedness prior to the Vietnam revolt", the correspondent said.

Abd El Krim led the Riff insurrection against Spain and eventually France from 1922 to 1926.

STRICT VIGIL ON O. T. RAILWAY

Growing Red Menace

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 14.

A message from Ballia states that telegraph wires were cut and fishplates of one rail removed by some persons on March 9 between Bansdih Road and Sahatwar stations on the O. T. Railway. All the telegraph wires between three or four poles were cut by miscreants. One night train which goes early in the morning passed safely from Bansdih Road to Sahatwar on what is called "caution," railway authorities at Bansdih Road not knowing the exact position and not being able to contact Sahatwar. The train miraculously escaped disaster.

Prior to this incident police patrols had been posted but the miscreants appear to have cleverly duped them. The telegraph wires have now been repaired and strict watch is being kept. The Superintendent of Police, Ballia, and railway authorities visited the spot. Police guard has been posted at the railway stations for the night and patrolling has been intensified. Gangs and trolleymen are keeping watch over the lines and pilot engines are also at work. Police are reported to have rounded up a number of bad characters.

It is noted that in Ballia District, Communist activities have been growing recently.

HONG KONG TROOPS FOR MALAYA

Anti-Bandit Campaign

HONG KONG, March 14. (PTI-Reuter): British troops are to be transferred from Hong Kong to Malaya to support the anti-bandit campaign, Army Headquarters announced here today.

The announcement read "The 26th Gurkha Infantry Brigade from Hong Kong is being removed to rejoin the parent division in Malaya for training in jungle warfare which will include active participation in the anti-bandit campaign.

"This will enable troops who have been for many months past on strenuous operations in Malaya to be relieved for rest and training without lessening pressure on the bandits".

About two thousand troops will be involved in the move, the date for which is not yet available. This is the first reduction of British armed strength in Hong Kong since the fortieth division was formed in the middle of last year, when the Chinese Communists were advancing towards South China.

SINGAPORE: A squadron of Lincoln bombers from Britain is to reinforce the anti-bandit forces in Malaya, it was officially announced here today.

68,000 For S S L C Exam.

MADRAS, March 14 (P.T.I.): About 68,000 candidates will sit for the SSLC, examination commencing in the 450 high schools in the state from tomorrow. This number is an all-time record, registering an increase of 16,000 candidates over last year's figures.

News BRIEFS

DESPATCH OF SEA MAILS: The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Western Pakistan (parcel mails only), Iraq and Iran will be made from Bombay on March 19, 1950 by B.I.S.S. "VASNA". Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign upto 6 p.m. on March 18, 1950 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

BOOKLET FORFEITED: The Government of Bihar has forfeited to the Government all copies of the booklet in Hindi, entitled "Comrade Stalin ka Satarwan Janmadiwas", containing a statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India and also all other documents containing copies, reprints or translations of, or extracts from it.

HYDERABAD BAN: The sacrifice of animals except goats and sheep is prohibited on the occasion of religious festivals throughout Hyderabad State for one year, according to a Press Note issued in Hyderabad on Tuesday.

ROTARY CHIEF: Rotary International President, Mr. Percy Hodgson and Mrs. Hodgson are visiting India and neighbouring countries in the middle of April next. They are expected to arrive at Karachi from Cairo by air on April 16 and after a two-day stay there will leave for Delhi on April 18.

REDS CAUGHT: Two underground Communists were arrested on Tuesday by the Nagpur police while distributing leaflets.

LABOUR LEADER'S TOUR: Mr. Deven Sen, General Secretary of the Bengal Provincial National Trade Union Congress, left for Brussels by air on Tuesday. Mr. Sen will represent Asia at the meeting of the newly-formed Executvie Committee of the International Confederation of Free Trade Union of which he is a member

Seretse Khama Will Not Leave London Secretly

LONDON, March 13 (PTI-Reuter): Seretse Khama, 28-year-old chief designate of the Bamangwato tribe, will not leave Britain secretly for Bechuanaland, from which the British Government has exiled him for five years, his solicitor said today.

Mr. Percy Fraenkel of Mafeking Seretse's legal adviser said. "If Seretse leaves London, he will leave with the full knowledge of the British Government".

Action Against Seretse Condemned

LONDON, March 13. (PTI-Reuter): A cable signed by Semakulu Mulumba, accused in a British Government report of being the chief instigator of troubles in Uganda last year, has been sent to South African Prime Minister Daniel Malan, protesting against the exclusion of Seretse Khama from Bechuanaland.

The cable, sent in the name of the African League, which on Saturday condemned the British Government for its action against Seretse, said: "African League protests against annexation Bechuanaland and exile Seretse Khama for promotion of Union's racial policy. Contends that Africa must be governed by aboriginal Africans, the rightful owners of land, economic resources and political power. Demands immediate abolition racial policy and abandonment annexation Bechuanaland because incompatible with Christian principles studied with distinction by you"

The African League also sent a cable to the United Nations protesting against the exclusion of Seretse.

Lucknow Muslims To Meet Soon

LUCKNOW, March 14, (PTI): Eleven Muslim Legislators of Uttar Pradesh, all of whom were members of the Muslim League Party, and two other former Muslim League leaders, in a joint statement announced today that "Muslim leaders of public opinion will meet informall at Lucknow on March 19 to chalk out the future course of action so that the Muslims of the State may contribute to the well-being of the country as a self-conscious and health unit."

The signaturies include Begum Aizaz Rasul, Mr. Z H Lari, Maulana Hasrat Mohani and Mufti Fakhrul Islam.

Africans To Resist Ban On Seretse

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, March 14: Erare Bamangwatos, subjects of Seretse Khama, are determined not to take ban on their chief lying down but whatever resistance they offer will be non-violent. They are thinking of using Gandhian technique. Advices received here show there may be non-co-operation including non-payment of taxes. Seretse is anxious to join his people.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Miss Sosa Matthews has left.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. A. M. Joosten, Mr. M. D. Bhansali, Brigadier Habibullah, Shri Ram nath Mehrotra and Mr. K. Verma.

His Excellency performed the opening ceremony of the M. M. Pupil's School at Khar, where he was received by Shri Jethalalbhai the President.

Rani Maharaj Singh presided at the Annual General Meeting of the National Indian Association at Government House

Mr. Clark Journet and Dr. and Mrs Lenczner came to dinner.

SETTLE DISPUTES WITH PAKISTAN

Hind Mazdoor Sabha's Plea To Government

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of India must ceaselessly strive through high level approaches for a solution of the differences between India and Pakistan, including friendly mediation by a third party if necessary, was the opinion expressed by the Hind Mazdoor Sabha Working Committee in a resolution, on the 'fast deteriorating relations between India and Pakistan," passed here today.

Immediate effort must be made to end the trade war between the two countries, which, coupled with the problem of refugees was causing incalculable harm to the working peoples of both the countries, the Committee further suggested in the resolution

While emphasising that armed conflicts would be detrimental to the interests of the workers of both the countries, the Hind Mazdoor Sabha appealed, in the resolution, to workers in India and Pakistan to join hands and stand unshaken with a view to maitaining peace and assuring protection to minorities in both the countries with an attitude of non-communalism and with the ideal of social justice and solidarity of the working class as a whole.

PROTEST AGAINST CENTRAL BILLS

The Working Committee of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha has strongly opposed the Labour Relations Bill and Trade Unions Bill envisaged by the Government of India, characterising them as "detrimental to the interests and liberties of the workers," at a meeting in Bombay today.

In order to focus attention on the bills and voice united opposition against them the Committee has directed the affiliated unions to observe April 9, 1950 as a protest day, 'as a part of a sustained agitation against the bills until they are finally withdrawn.'

TWO-WAY TRAFFIC IN ELEPHANTS

NEW DELHI, March 14 (PTI): Mr B. Shiva Rao,: Member of Parliament, today complained about "two-way traffic in elephants" between India and Washington.

Mr. Shiva Rao, who was speaking about the working of the Damodar Valley Corporation in Parliament, said that the Chairman of the Corporation was at present in United States looking for an American chief engineer to take charge of the scheme on "fantastic terms".

Mr. Shiva Rao remarked: 'At present there seems to be two-way traffic in elephants; we are sending baby elephants to Washington and we propose to import white elephants from there."

S. S. C. Examination Candidates To Note

The candidates for the S.S.C. examinations appearing at the Bombay Centre and who are unable to find their seat numbers are advised to go to the Sydenham College Sub-Centre, where arrangements for their seats have been made. Such candidates appearing at the Dadar Centre may approach the Principal of the Podar College, Matunga.

Social Service Training

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Youths Cultural Group, Bombay, today announced a two months' course of training in social service at its Social Workers' Training College.

Lectures in economics, politics, sociology will be given by prominent educationists. The course commences on April 12 and will be held at Sassoon J. David building.

Court Orders Restoration Of Dr. Dadoo's Passport

SOUTH AFRICA'S SECOND APPEAL ALSO DISMISSED

BLOEMFONTEIN, March 14. (PTI-Reuter).

THE South African Government today lost its second appeal against a court judgment ordering it to restore a passport to Dr. Yusuf Mahomed Dadoo. South African Indian leader.

Dr. Dadoo, a Johannesburg medical practitioner and President of the Transvaal Indian Congress, has been the Indians' main spokesman in complaints about treatment meted out to them by the Union Government.

The Government confiscated his passport in September, 1948, when he was about to board an airliner to attend the meeting of the United Nations Assembly in Paris as adviser to the Indian and Pakistan delegations on complaints against South Africa

On his immediate application, the Supreme Court then ordered the Government to let him go without the passport. Dr. Dadoo reached London, but failed to get to Paris, because France refused him a visa.

Instead he then toured Britain and Eastern Europe In the meantime, his confiscated passport had expired, and the Union Government let it be known that it would not issue him a new one, pending a decision on its appeal against the earlier court order.

DISMISSED

While Dr Dadoo was on an extensive tour of India, Pakistan and Ceylon in June last year, the Transvaal Supreme Court dismissed the Union Government's appeal, but granted the rigth of further appeal to the South African Appeals Court.

This second appeal was dismissed here today

Dr. Dadoo remained in India until last October and then re-entered South Africa unhindered.

A month after his arrival, the Government forbade him to hold public meetings in the principal urban areas of the Union including Witwatersrand and Durban. It did so under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Last December, the Transvaal Indian Congress formed a committee to protest against the ban.

Another Defeat

BLOMFONTEIN, March 14. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Emil Solomon Sachs, General Secretary of the Garment Workers' Union, won an appeal against judgment ordering him to hand in his passport for cancellation.

The Appeal Court ordered Interior Minister T E Donges to pay costs.

Mr. Sachs was granted a passport last May to attend an international conference of textile workers' trade unions in France.

Dr. Donges, who described Mr Sachs as a self-confessed Communist, said the passport had been issued without his knowledge. When he became aware of it, he instructed that it be returned.

Mr. Sachs had refused to surrender the passport without a court order, but last year was told to hand it in by the Witwatersrand division of the Supreme Court.

Attempt To Cheat Bihar Government

PATNA, March 14, (PTI): The Bihar Criminal Investigation Department have unearthed what is believed to be an inter-State conspiracy to defraud Government of about 20,000 gallons of petrol it was learned today.

The manager and an employee of a petrol pump at Jharia, eight bus and six truck owners of Calcutta have been taken into custody in this connection.

Gwalior Sales Tax Bill

GWALIOR March 14, (PTI): The Madhya Bharat Legislative Assembly today referred the Sales Tax Bill to a Select Committee.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, March 14.

Previous Closing	....	32.19
Today's Opening	....	32.20
Difference	....	+1
Today's Closing	....	32.14
Difference	....	—5

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 14

Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 28-3/8

General Motors 74-1/4.

United States Steel 31.

Ditto Preference unquoted. — PTI-Reuter.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 14 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Belief that Great Britain's gold and dollar reserves are on the upgrade created improvement in sentiment on the London Stock Exchange today. Account and Stock Exchange financial year ended with quiet firmness in most sections. Trading was restricted by usual—end account influences but nevertheless small gains were widespread.

British Government stocks moved higher by 1/8 per cent and there were many improvements of few pence in industrials. Tobacco shares however, came on offer and moved against prevailing trend.

Minor gains in oil shares were well held and the section closed firm with Mexican Eagles prominent at ground one-eight and six.

Bear covering in German bonds lifted prices to higher levels. Other foreigners were quietly steady.

International nickels dipped to five one and three-quarters following contraction in earnings durig 1949.

Previous closing price was 53

End account levelling in gold shares resulted in selective firmness in the Kaffir Market. Dividend payers and Freestaters were better where mentioned

Indore Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE CITY, March 14.

Following were final quotations. On Indore Stock Exchange today:—

Indore Malwa 102, Hukamchand mill 527, Bhandari mills 646, Vinod mills 320, Kalyan Mal mill 82, Kalyan Mal mill Preference 98, Rajkumar mill 116, Indore Bank 66.

On Indore Bada Saraia

Forward silver present settlement opened at Rupees 183 10, Highest touched 184/6, lowest 182 0 and closed at 182/8.

Forward silver next settlement Began at 184/10 and closed at 182/10.

On Indore Bullion Exchange forward gold present settlement opened at 116/6, highest touched 116 6, lowest 115/11 and closed at 115/14.

Forward gold next settlement commenced at 116/6 and closed at 115/14.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, March 14

Budget was featureless from markets viewpoint therefore had no important bearing on prices. Export trade was disappointed as no concession made in Export Duties. Cotton ruled steady with about 7,000 bales business Cottonseeds ruled quiet. Bullion steadier owing imposition of Estate Duties. Stock Exchange did not respond to concessions announced in supertax and rates remained mostly unchanged.

Current Quotations: Cotton NT rollers 70, Punjab 289F 71-4, Four F 68-4. Cottonseeds ready 5-7, March 5-9, Gold 103-6

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD March 14.

From a lower level the market got a spurt and closed with some steady tone.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 361, highest 262-8, lowest 257-8.

Arvind opened 752, highest 755, lowest 742.

Ambica opened 341, highest 345, lowest 338-8

Deferred opened 1,590 highest 1,608, lowest 1,590.

Closing Quotations: Calico 261-12, Arvind 750, Ambica 344, Deferred 1,602, Ashok 356-4, Rohit 106-4, Atul 38-8.

Board Of Scientific Research To Meet

NEW DELHI, March 14: The Board of Scientific and Industrial Research is due to meet in New Delhi on March 18 and 19, and the Governing Body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research on March 20

The Prime Minister is expected to preside over the meetings.

Socialists Sentenced

DEORIA, (UP), March 14 (PTI): Eleven Socialists of Deoria, charged with trespassing the compound of the District Magistrate during the satyagraha last year, have been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs 75 each by the Judicial Magistrate

The satyagrahs had been launched by the Socialist Party demanding reduction in land revenue and in opposition to the Government procurement policy.

EMBRACE ISLAM OR QUIT PAKISTAN

Choice Before E. Bengal Minorities

GAUHATI, March 14. (UPI):

A large number of tribal people including children and women arrived here yesterday via Shillong from East Pakistan. These people who had their homes on the Pakistan side of the Sylhet district belong to Koch and Kachari communities and speak Assamese language.

According to them, Pakistan Muslims looted their property, seized their cattle, rice and paddy and asked them to embrace Islam or to quit Pakistan.

Those who resisted were mercilessly belaboured. Giving particulars of their journey, these people said that they fled from their village and walked through dense forests. At Dawki, they were helped by some volunteers. They walked on foot all the way to Shillong. At Shillong they were provided with transport by the Government for their journey to Gauhati.

According to these refugees, more terror-stricken displaced persons of these areas would be coming to Assam shortly.

REFUGEE CENTRES

SILCHAR: Refugees from East Pakistan are daily arriving here. Adequate arrangements for receiving them and rendering relief have been made by the local people and authorities. Four relief camps have so far been opened and a few more will be opened soon. A central volunteer organisation consisting of all volunteer corps of the district has been formed with a view to co-ordinating their activities.

DACCA: The Government of East Bengal had sanctioned a sum of Rs. 4,000 for the rehabilitation, in their original homes in the city proper of 200 refugee families comprising 525 persons, who had been staying in refugee camps since the outbreak of disturbances in the city. Altogether, 775 persons were staying in the camps

BIG GOLD HAUL IN KARWAR

KARWAR, March 14 (P.T.I.): About 540 tolas of gold valued at over Rs. 60,000 were discovered here on the person of eleven passengers from a coastal steamer from Marmugoa, Portuguese India port. It was learned today Customs authorities described this as "a biggest haul" and said a gold cylinder was among the 49 1/2 bars of gold seized. The ferry steamer carried sixteen passengers, including fourteen goldsmiths.

People IN THE NEWS

TRAVANCORE-COCHIN RAJPRAMUKH

MADRAS, March 14. (PTI): The Rajpramukh of the United State of Travancore and Cochin and his mother Maharani Setu Parvati Bai arrived in Madras this afternoon by air from Trivandrum

The Rajpramukh will proceed to Delhi on March 17 to attend the conference of the Rajpramukhs and Governors to be held there

MR. SHEIKH ABDULLAH

JAMMU, March 14 (P.T.I.): Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir arrived in Jammu today by air from Delhi after about a month's absence from the State

COL. McCORMICK

AGRA, March 14 (P.T.I.): Colonel Robert McCormick, "Chicago Tribune" chief, and party left for Dhaharan (Saudi Arabia) this morning after a night's stay in Agra.

Giving his impressions of the Taj Mahal, Col McCormick said: "The Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful buildings I have ever seen. There are many other buildings here which would have been outstanding ones in any other town in the world"

Pakistani Mob Raids Villages

TWO OCCUPIED

GAUHATI, March 14 (UPI): According to a message received here from Abhayapuri in Goalpara distrinct, it is stated that Kokila and Chakala, two places have been occupied by Pakistani Muslims. A few days back Kokila 'hat' was looted by Muslims and the Hindu inhabitants of that area had to flee away, leaving all their property behind.

Recently Rangapara, a small Hindu village, was surrounded and attacked by immigrants from the 'char' area. But the raiders were beaten back by the police who rushed to the spot immediately. A boy was kidnapped by the immigrants and remained untraced. On the same day six Pakistani Muslims attacked at Lengti Chunga the mail runner and tried to run away with his mail bag

Four of them were arrested by the police

MORE RAIDS

TEZPUR (Assam): The personnel of the border control staff were attacked at Sadarshi by a Muslim mob, who were trying to smuggle a large quantity of mustard oil and chilly to Pakistan territory and were caught red handed by the border control staff

On receipt of information a village defence party from Alshmi Bazar rushed to the spot and rescued the personnel.

Nine Muslims were arrested and a large quantity of arms seized by the police.

Asauddin Choudhury of Mayagram, Amed Ali of Muradabad and Shah Alam of Noakhali were arrested by the Now Gong C I D police on a charge of spying for the Pakistan Government. A number of prejudicial documents, plans and maps have been recovered from them

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BADAMI CHARCOAL

WITH a view to ensure the prompt disposal of Badami Charcoal, produced by Badami Factories, Government has authorised Factory-owners to supply surplus stocks with them direct to consumers at their residence on the condition that they charge price of Badami Charcoal at the wholesale rate of Re 0-12-6 per quarter of 28 lbs. plus transport charges from factory site to the residence of the consumers by mutual negotiations.

The Factory-owners have also been allowed to run their own retail Depots and to sell the Charcoal (Badami) at Re. 0-15-0 per quarter of 28 lbs. delivery free, at the consumer's residence So far only two depots have been started one at Byculla by Mr. H. R. PANDYA to sell the Badami Charcoal of M s. HARGOVIND SHIVLAL & CO. and second at ERACHSHA HAKIMS WADI, 134E, Falkland Road, Bombay, by Mr V G VORA of Badami Compressed Charcoal Works. Other depots, if and when opened will also be notified.

R

REVISED PRICES OF CHARCOAL

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY have decided to reduce the wholesale and retail prices of medium Charcoal in Greater Bombay and Scheduled Villages by one anna per quarter from 16th March, 1950, until further orders. Accordingly the wholesale price will be Rs. 1-12-0 per quarter and the retail price will be Rs 2-0-0 per quarter

Government have also decided that the reduced wholesale and retail prices of small Charcoal (Khari) of Annas 14 and Rs 1-2-0 per quarter respectively should continue until further orders.

Failure To Hold Laik Ali

WORDY WAR IN PARLIAMENT

Admissibility Of Motion Undecided

RULING ON THURSDAY

NEW DELHI, March 14, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today considered further the admissibility of Mr. H. V. Kamath's adjournment motion on the "failure" of the Government of India to ensure the safe custody of Mir Laik Ali.

The Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, deferred ruling. He said he would be able to give his ruling at the earliest on Thursday.

During today's discussion Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Cabinet Minister and member of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly, contended that the motion was out of order.

Expressing the opposite view, Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru said that the motion was of "fundamental importance" and should be discussed as soon as possible.

Mr. Ayyangar suggested that the subject matter of the motion might be discussed during the debate on demands for grants to the States Ministry.

The Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, said that the House had first to be clear about the facts, because the applicability of the provisions of the Constitution would depend upon the particular set of circumstances in each case." I must accept the facts from the best authority on the factual position, namely the Home Minister," he declared.

"Any other statements alleged to be facts by others must be rejected as incorrect or inferential.

"I do not propose to go into the history of the Hyderabad Administration from the time of the police action. We are not concerned with the constitutional position of the Hyderabad Government as it may have been prior to the escape of Mir Laik Ali. We have to see what the position was at the time of his escape from custody.

PROSECUTION WITH NIZAM'S SANCTION

Home Minister's Reply

"The Home Minister has stated that His Exalted Highness the Nizam at present enjoys the status any other Rajpramukh enjoys. Hence, so far as the internal administration is concerned, the Government of India practically has no responsibility."

On a question put by him, Mr. Mavalankar continued, as to who the controlling or directing authority was so far as the prosecution of Mir Laik Ali was concerned, the Home Minister's reply was that the final prosecution sanction was from His Exalted Highness the Nizam. Further, the Home Minister had stated that so far as the Chief Minister and other Ministers were concerned, they were appointed by a firman of His Exalted Highness and not by the Government of India.

WRONG STATEMENT

The Home Minister then went on to say it was very dangerous to say that the States Ministry did everything and the Nizam was nothing, that the Nizam would not do anything but sign what was given to him. His Exalted Highness the Nizam was today in the position of the Governor of a Province.

Therefore, to attribute to the States Ministry the assumption of power which it had never claimed on behalf of the Government of India was a very wrong statement to make. The Nizam by his own firman had given all administrative powers to the Council of Ministers. The administration in Hyderabad was in full charge so far as the internal administration was concerned, as in the other States.

The above statement of facts, Mr. Mavalankar said, clarified the position. It was enough to remove any suspicion that the administration of Hyderabad was in substance being carried on by the Government of India through the States Ministry. The Chief Minister and Home Minister of Hyderabad acted under the authority vested in them by the Nizam, who was the Supreme Head of administration, as a Governor and to whom they were responsible.

FORUM FOR PEOPLE

A point was raised on the floor of the House that as there was no Legislature in Hyderabad, the States' people must have some forum to whom they could go in respect of that grievance. It was argued on the strength of Article 371 of the Constitution that as the Government of India had got the power of general control as also the power to give directions, Parliament representing the people of India should be taken to be the forum to which any matter of grievance in respect of the Hyderabad State administration could be brought.

The Article as it stood, said Mr. Mavalankar, referred to all States in Part 'B' without making any distinction as to States with or without Legislatures. It was also a fact that in this particular case the Government of India had neither exercised any control nor issued any directions to Hyderabad State.

The provisions of Article 385 and 386 also made it clear that unless the Legislature of a State in Part 'B' was duly constituted and summoned to meet, the body or authority functioning immediately before the commencement of the Constitution as Legislature should exercise and perform the duties of the Legislature.

AUTHORITY

Drawing attention to the word 'authority,' Mr. Mavalankar said: "It is, therefore, clear that constitutionally, the Legislature of the State (of Hyderabad) will mean the Rajpramukh with his Council of Ministers."

Of these facts, one need not go into the general question about the circumstances under which the House would have the right to exercise jurisdiction in respect of any matter relating to any State. The limited issue was whether any question relating to the internal administration of any State could be raised in Parliament on the ground that there was no elected Legislature in that State.

ARTICLE CASTS A RIGHT

No Duty Involved

"I may again say", said Mr. Mavalankar, "that we need not go into the Hypothetical question as to how far and in what set of circumstances this House will have jurisdiction to take cognizance of questions relating to the internal administration of a State.

"It is possible to argue that the power of general control and of giving particular directions under Article 371 casts a duty on the Government of India to exercising control and giving directions. On this aspect the Law Minister has urged that while the Article gives the right to the Government of India, it does not cast any duty on them.

"Members wishing to contest the position as stated by the Law Minister may state their arguments on this aspect of the matter but let us now go into the entire constitutional aspect as to relations between the centre and the states and the possible cases or occasions in which the centre should have jurisdiction in matters of internal administration of the state".

NOT URGENT

Mr. Ramnath Goenka said that as the matter raised in the motion was no longer urgent the House need not go into the legal niceties.

Mr. Mavalankar: I was a party to postponment of the question and if I were now to hold that because the matter was postponed the urgency has ceased, it will be wrong on my part (hear, hear).

Smt. Durgabai said that as many such cases might arise in future, the constitutional position should be clarified.

Mr. Mavalankar: Each point will be decided on its merits.

The Speaker did not agree with Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain that because a question on the subject had been answered by Government, the House had a right to discuss an adjournment motion on it. Giving of information, the Speaker added, did not necessarily involve responsibility.

COMMON'S EXAMPLE

Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar said that the existence or non-existence of a local Legislature in Hyderabad made no difference as regards the Centre's responsibility to Parliament in respect of the internal administration of Hyderabad. For instance the Speaker of the House of Commons had held that matter relating to the administration of colonial territories could not be sobjects of adjournment motions. He had also ruled that there could be no such motions on matters relating to local bodies appointed by Statute of Parliament.

So far as Hyderabad was concerned, it had a much stronger case. "Our state", he said, "is a Federal State. Sovereign powers are divided between the Centre and the Units by the Constitution. This Parliament, whatever we might say in our own enthusiasm for its importance, is not legally sovereign

MATTER OF LAW

'We have got to recognise that there are only three ways in which the Centre could attract responsibility for the safe custody of Laik Ali in Hyderabad. It has been said in the course of the debate that this is largely a matter of law and order. It will be more accurate, I think, to say that this is a matter which relate to preventive detention.

"I speak subject to correction but I thought you referred to the authority competent to order the prosecution of Laik Ali. But so far as his detention on the third of this month is concerned, on which date he is detention under powers which His Exalted Highness is concerned, on which date he is supposed to have escaped, it was a case of preventive detention under powers which His Exalted Highness under his own firman or otherwise possessed.

STATE AFFAIR

"Preventive detention has occurred in two places in the Constitution. One is in list one (Union List) for the purpose of ensuring the security of India etc., and the other occurs in the list of concurrent subjects. We have to take it that the power under which Laik Ali was detained was the power which must be held to fall under the Concurrent List.

NOT A CONCERN OF INDIA GOVERNMENT

Relaxation Possible

"Taking the other possibility that could have happened under Article 371, you have yourself indicated that the Centre has exercised neither general control nor has it issued any particular directions for compliance by the Hyderabad Government.

"That being so, in a field which is primarily that of the Hyderabad State and when the Centre has not clothed itself with any power to this description, the entire field is that of the Hyderabad State. From that point of view also, that is not the forum to which a matter of that sort could be brought. The mere absence of a Legislature in Hyderabad will not legally oblige us to entertain a motion of that kind.

"I am talking only on the pure admissibility of it. It is possible, as the Home Minister has generously done already in the case of a short notice question, that on account of the importance of this matter, he might even relax the rigidity of the application of the pure constitutional position and allow the matter to be discussed. I use the word 'generously' because this question related to a matter which was not the primary concern of the Government of India".

DUTY TO DISALLOW

Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Maitra: "Is not the internal administration of Hyderabad the primary concern of the Government of India? Does he seriously advance that proposition?"

Mr. Ayyangar: "It is not the primary concern of the Government of India. I do not say it is not the concern at all of the Government of India. I take it that under existing constitutional conventions and the practice of the House of Commons which we follow in so many matters, motions which are not primarily the concern of the Government of India should be held to be inadmissible here. It is your duty to disallow this motion.

ONLY AN ARGUMENT

Mr. Ayyangar concluded: "I do not want the House to misunderstand me in the argument that I have placed before it. It is possible that the responsibility of the Government of India for not having invoked the powers they possessed under Article 371 could be suitably brought into discussion in this House.

"My present points is that it should not be brought into discussion on a motion for adjournment. I for one cannot see, if the House felt strongly about it, why the matter should not be ventilated, say, on the vote for the state's Ministry which is to come off very soon.

It has been held in the House of Commons that a motion of this sort should be refused altogether on the ground that the matter will come up in the ordinary parliamentary way for discussion very soon. On that ground also this motion is inadmissible".

Mr. Sunder Lal (Uttar Pradesh) said that Mir Laik Ali had been acting as an "Agent of Pakistan". "If such a person should escape from custody," he asked, "whose is the responsibility"?

Mr. Mavalankar said that this was not a question but an argument.

SIRCAR'S REPLY

Pandit Kunzru said that the Law Minister had relied on the reply of Sir N. N. Sircar in 1937 in the House to base his conclusions. Sir N. N. Sircar's reply itself was based on the answer of Mr. Chamberlain in the British House of Commons to Mr. Churchill. It would be safer for the House therefore to rely on Mr. Chamberlain's reply.

Mr. Chamberlain had held that the House of Commons would be competent to discuss a question on Indian provincial affairs if it could be shown that the action had been taken by the Governor without consulting the Ministers or against their advice, or alternatively that the Governor was in possession of powers applicable to the case which he failed to exercise.

THE DIFFERENCE

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari asked Pandit Kunzru to distinguish between the special responsibility of the Governor under the 1935 Act and the responsibility of the Central Government under Article 375 of the Constitution. "There seems to be some confusion", he added.

Pandit Kunzru: There is no confusion in anybody's mind excepting in that of my friend Mr. Krishnamachari (laughter).

Mr. K. Santhanam: The powers may be permissive and obligatory.

Pandit Kunzru: The distinction is more or less illusory.

The question turns on the judgment of the authority exercising the power conferred on it by the Constitution".

FAILURE OF DUTY

It might be that the authority vested with a certain power did not exercise it because in its opinion there was no acion for exercise of that power Nevertheless failure to exercise that power could be questioned and the authority concerned could be blamed for not exercising that power. If a riot occurred in Delhi and the administration confined the action to the use of police force though they had the power to call in the military, and if the riot went on "will any member of the House say that, as it was not obligatory for the Government to ask for the help of military in quelling the riot.

"When the Constitution vests an authority with powers it expects that authority to make the best use of it. It that authority fails to exercise that power it can be called to account", he added. From Mr. Chamberlain's reply it was evident that failure to exercise authority could be questioned. Mr. Ayyangar had relied on the rulings of the Speaker of the House of Commons of which Mr. Chamberlain must also have been aware.

Mr. Ayyangar: Mr. Chamberlain did not discuss questions of adjournment.

DIRECTIVE POWERS

Pandit Kunzru said that Dr. Ambedkar relying on the word "discussion" in Sir N. N. Sircar's reply had come to the conclusion that in a matter like this there was no essential difference between a question and an adjournment motion.

Dr. B. R. Amberkar, interrupting Pandit Kunzru, asked him to bear in mind "the essential difference" between their Constitution and the Government of India Act of 1935. While Parliament under that Act had "never failed to emphasise" that the ultimate responsibility for the good Government of India was that of Parliament under the Constitution the power to maintain good Government was with the States excepting in some cases where the Central Government had directive powers.

INTERPRETATION OF ARTICLE 371

Kunzru's Argument

Pandit Kunzru: "I entirely disagree with the views of Dr. Ambedkar, not in regard to the general points, but with the interpretation that he has put on Article 371.

Pandit Kunzru said that Article 371 did not apply to States in Part (A) but only to States in Part (B) of the Seventh Schedule (former Indian States). 'It (Article 371) was enacted in order to ensure good Government there', Pandit Kunzru added amidst loud cheers

Every member who had taken part in the discussion of the Article in the Constituent Assembly knew that the Government of India took the overriding powers conferred on it under Article 371 because it thought that the situation in States belonging to Part (B) was such as to call for special attention on the part of the Government of India.

"The scope of Article 371 is, therefore, for all practical purposes the same as the relevant provisions of the Government of India Act of 1935, the effect of which was to retain ultimate authority for the good Government of India in the British House of Commons", he said.

ILLUSORY

"The distinction that Dr. Ambedkar drew between responsibility in case of exercise of a power and freedom in case of its non-exercise is illusory. It does not seem to have any basis in constitutional law or in fact".

Pandit Kunzru said that Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari has argued that if such a question was allowed to be discussed because of the overriding powers of the Government under Article 371 it would result in the congestion of business of the House. If members sought to raise discussion on trivial matters the Speaker could always disallow it. But the right of the House to discuss the matter constitutionally could hardly be questioned

Referring to the importance of the motion he said that the point raised by Mr. Kamath in his motion was not "a small matter".

It was not a matter which raised some question in regard to acts done by a local body or some action of the Hyderabad Government with regard to, say, grant of a pension and so on.

FUNDAMENTAL IMPORTANCE

He said: "The matter is one of fundamental importance. It is today an all-India matter. It is a big question all over the country and I am sure it is exercising the minds of the Government of India. I am sure that my honourable friend Mr. N Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, is one of the Ministers who are worried about this matter".

Replying to an interruption of Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, Pandit Kunzru said: "My honourable friend Mr. Krishnamachari has come forward to ask us to pity these poor Ministers I do not know whether the Ministers would be thankful to him for his advocacy (laughter)

May be on the other hand, they would say 'Save us from our friends' (renewed laughter). I think that it is evident that the matter is of first class importance. It can be constitutionally discussed in this House. I submit that contrary to the view of Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar it is your duty, Sir, to allow it to be discussed here as soon as possible" (Loud cheers).

RULING ON THURSDAY

The Speaker Mr G. V Mavalankar deferred his rulings and declared that the discussion on the subject was closed and as there had been sufficient discussion, there was no need for further clarification of the constitutional points involved in it

If any member desired to submit his views on the matter he could do so by a written statement The Speaker indicated that he could, at the earliest, give his ruling on Thursday, March 16.

All-India Shia Conference

ALLAHABAD March 13 (PTI): Sir Sultan Ahmed ex-Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council will preside over the 46th annual session of the All India Shia Conference to be held here on the 7th 8th and 9th April. A large number of delegates from all over the country including Shia Ulemas are expected to attend the session.

THIRD TORY ATTACK ON LABOUR

Vote On Supplementary Expenditure Estimates

LONDON, March 14 (PTI-Reuter): Jubilant Labour members expect to beat down a third Conservative attack in the House of Commons tonight but they expect the result to be a little closer than last night's 25 majority on housing because the "nimble nine' Liberals, who voted with them yesterday, will probably abstain today. That will leave it a straight battle between 315 Socialists and 297 Tories.

Today's vote is on a Conservative censure motion on the £148 million supplementary expenditure estimates for the year ending this month.

Health Minister, Mr. Aneurin Bevan, who defended his housing policy last night, is not down to speak though nearly £100 million of the extra estimates are for his health service.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, who left a sick bed to vote last night, will be the main Opposition target on the estimates. Mr. Winston Churchill does not intend to speak. He is waiting for another case—without a vote—in Thursday's discussion of defence.

BURMESE OFFICIAL TO BE TRIED

Charge Of Misappropriating Government Funds

RANGOON March 13 (PTI-Reuter): A former commissioner of the Burmese Civil Supply Department and another former official in the same Department are to be tried before a special tribunal on charges of misappropriating Government funds, it was learned here today.

The ex-commissioner, Khin Maung Lat and Tha Din Now were arrested last September and charged with misappropriation in a sugar deal.

FORMATION OF GREEK CABINET

ATHENS, March 13 (PTI-Reuter). King Paul of Greece said today he would summon leaders of the four Greek "Centre" parties to consider their proposal for forming a coalition Cabinet when the official results of the general election were announced.

The election was held on March 5. Results are not yet complete, but the four "Centre" parties—liberals, the Centre Party (a dissident liberal group), the Social Democrats and Republican Progressives claim they will hold a combined majority over all other parties in the new Parliament.

Fall In British Exports

LONDON, March 13. (PTI-Reuter): Provisional value of British exports in February this year was £155,700,000, 11 per cent lower than in January, the Board of Trade announced. Adjusted to a standard month of 26 working days, February exports were only four per cent lower than in January, but 11 per cent higher than the monthly average for 1949 and the same amount above the figure for February, 1949.

BRITAIN'S DOLLAR RESERVES

WASHINGTON, March 13, (PTI): Britain's highest officials here expect the next "dollar gap statement to show a substantial increase in sterling area gold and dollar reserves. They said that the quarterly statement due on April 1, would reflect a substantial increase in exports to the dollar area in recent months by sterling area countries

One of the major financial problems facing Britain today was the pressure for repayment in non-dollar exports of Britain's large war-time acquired debts to such sterling area countries as India these officials added

U. S. Maritime Commission To Be Abolished

WASHINGTON, March 13 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman today sent to Congress plans for reorganising a large number of Federal agencies and abolition of one—the Maritime Commission

The Commerce Department would take over all activities of the Five-Member Maritime Commission which has regulated American shipping for 14 years.

The President said that the plan was "a long step forward" toward making the Commerce Department the Government's central agency for land, sea, air and water transport.

A.I.R. Effects Economy Of Rs. 42 Lakhs

NEW DELHI, March 13 (PTI): All-India Radio effected a cut of nearly Rupees 42 lakhs in its expenditure during 1949-50, according to the latest report of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Capital and recurring expenses of Rs. 27,50,000 and Rs. 14,32,000 respectively were curtailed.

A reduction in recurring and capital expenditures of Rs. 51.50 lakhs and Rs. 5.25 lakhs respectively is expected to be effected in 1950-51.

Discontinuance of "Indian Information" with its Hindi and Urdu languages editions published by the Press Information Bureau accounted for a saving of Rs 1,61,000 in the Bureau's budget. The Bureau saved over Rupees two lakhs for the Controller of Printing and Stationery in a full year.

In the Publications Division, the Russian and Chinese Sections were abolished, the journal "New India" was discontinued as also 'Bisat e Alam' and 'Nau Nihal' A saving of Rs 1,11,295 was effected in 1949-50 on the original budget grant and an estimated sum of Rs. 2,15,000 is proposed to be saved from the 1950-51 allotment.

LABOUR THROWS BACK TORY CHALLENGE

Battle On British Housing

LONDON, March 14. (PTI-Reuter).

BRITAIN'S fornight-old Labour Government last night threw back a second searching Conservative challenge in the House of Commons by 25 votes. Voting figures were 314 to 289. The Liberal voted for the Government.

Mr. Winston Churchill's new attack put Labour at its sorest point—housing. As on last Thursday when it escaped through by 14 in the confidence vote on steel nationalisation—second only to housing as a national issue—every walking Socialist Member was rallied to a vote on which the Government would have resigned if defeated.

The Liberals who supported the Tories on Thursday changed sides tonight to make the vote an anti-climax. Today's debate developed some quality towards the end—with frequent exchanges between Sir David Maxwell Fyfe for the Conservatives and turbulent, fiery Health Minister Aneurin Beva for Labour—but never compared with the electric atmosphere at the first historic division of the new Parliament.

The debate, in which each party found plenty to criticise in the other's housing record, was on a Conservative amendment regretting there was no reference in the Government's policy statement to growing distress in town and country arising out of the continuing decline in the number of new houses

Both the major parties pulled in every available member for the vote.

Tonight's total 10009 was more than 600 votes, like Thursday's. Two total 1000ies of this size within five days of each other are unparalleled for generations in the House of Commons. One Labour Member came to the House from hospital bed, bringing his doctor and nurse, and immediately returned to hospital after the vote.

ADVICE TO THE PEOPLE ATTENDING

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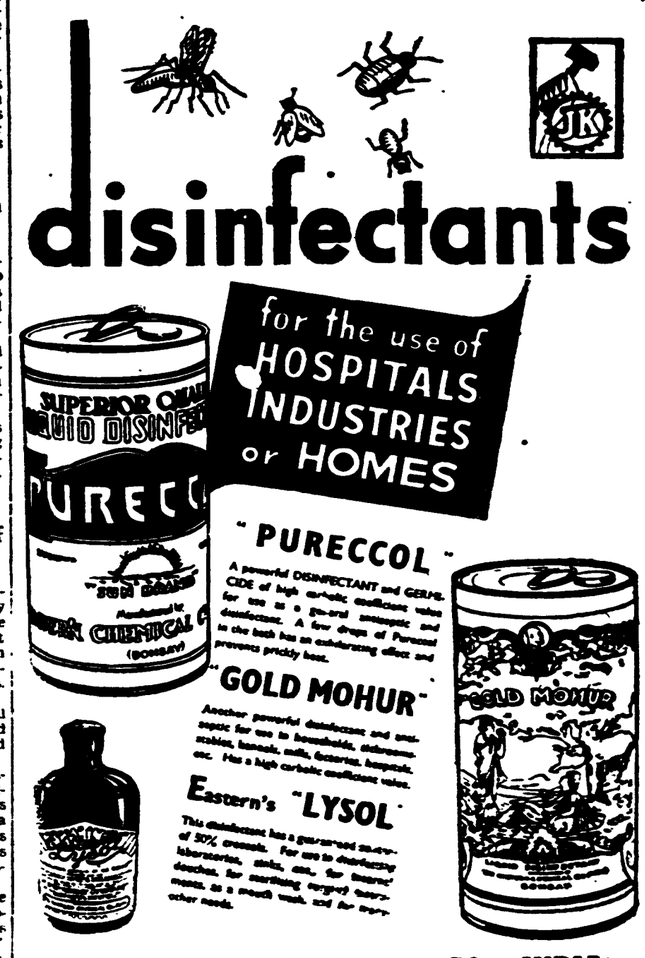
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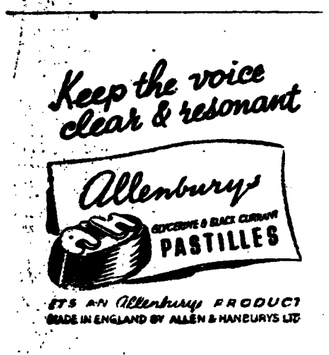
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"EXTRAVAGANCE" IN DAMODAR CORPORATION WORK

Lack Of Co-ordination Deplored

CRITICISM IN PARLIAMENT

NEW DELHI, March 14. (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today discussed Grants under Works, Mines and Power as well as Labour. Mr. B. Das (Orissa) who initiated the debate on the demand for Works Mines and Power Ministry suggested the desirability of placing industries now under the control of various ministries such as Defence, Supply, Health and Commerce under one ministry.

He said that such an arrangement would result in greater co-ordination in technical and financial spheres

Complaining about the absence of co-ordination between the three main multi-purpose schemes now under construction, Mr. Das characterised the Damodar Valley Corporation as a "cancer in the body politic of India". He said that he could not recognise a "republic within the Republic of India." The sooner this was ended the better the Government would be able to achieve financial solidarity.

Referring to the proposal to remove some of the offices from Delhi for the purpose of easing the housing situation in the Capital, Mr. Das said that no one appeared to be willing to move out of Delhi. He would, therefore, urge the Minister to see that those departments which were to get out of Delhi, moved out immediately.

Mr. B. Shiva Rao devoted his speech to the criticism of the Damodar Valley Corporation.

Reminding the Minister of his promise ,two years ago that in regard to policy, the voice of the Central Government would prevail, Mr. Shiva Rao asked the Minister in what respects he had controlled the policy of the D.V.C. and how far the Corporation heeded to the advice of the Government. The House was anxious that utmost economy should be exercised in all stages of construction and that Indian talents and experience had been utilised to the maximum possible extent. The Mettur and Papanasam projects had been built by Indian engineers and these were second to none in the matter of constructing dams. Mr. Shiva Rao wanted to know whether the Minister or the Corporation made any effort to secure indigenous talents and experience before going abroad to get engineers.

Mr. Shiva Rao suggested that if necessary, the possibility of utilising foreign talents must be explored through "Point Four" of President Truman's programme.

EXTRAVAGANCE

Complaining that there had been extravagance in early stages of D. V. C. work, Mr. Shiva Rao said that there was nothing to justify the appointment of nine superintendent-engineers and twenty-executive engineers who would not be responsible for more than partial construction of two small dams and a thermal station. The original estimate of Rs. 55 crores now stood at Rs. 65 crores and when the scheme was completed the total cost would be Rs. 75 crores. What would happen if Bihar and Bengal Governments found strain on their financial resources too great in the later stages of construction, he asked.

Criticising the composition of the Corporation, Mr. Shiva Rao said that "the Corporation consists of three members with an I.C.S. officer of considerable experience of administration, with very little knowledge of irrigation projects, as Chairman and the former Cultural Attache in the Indian embassy at Moscow as Secretary Financial Adviser. Besides there are one nominee each of Bengal and Bihar.

The nominee of Bengal was a chemist who did splendid work on the side of food research and Bihar's nominee is a practising lawyer. The Corporation as it is constituted lacks expert knowledge on problems which it has to tackle."

Mr. Shiva Rao also referred to the "disturbing remarks" made by the Accountant-General of Bengal about the inadequacy of financial control over the activities of the Corporation and suggested the appointment of a sub-committee to examine the report.

Mr. Surendranath Buragohain (Assam) wanted the Government "to continue to pursue the investigation of the mineral resources of the country."

Mr. S. N. Das (Bihar) felt that "the speed at which the work of the Works, Mines and Power Ministry is going is not likely to fulfil the hopes of India's millions of securing a better standard of living." The river valley projects, he said, had been neglected.

He wanted the Kosi Dam to be given top priority over other projects.

Mr. S. K. Ahmed Meeran (Madras) complained about the housing situation and pleaded for "rational rationing" of accommodation in the country. He suggested that the question of housing —industrial labour, prefabs. etc.— should all be under one Ministry instead of under different Ministries.

Mr. T. H. Sonavane (Bombay), who felt the Ministry was "in the hands of a powerful personality", said he was "amazed" to hear the apprehensions of members today. He wanted the Minister to give top priority to river projects and regretted that attention had not been given to the Khoyna Valley and other projects in Bombay.

RETRENCHMENT

The Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, replying to the debate, said that the Economy Committee s report was under the consideration of Government. In view of the fact that "our revenues have dwindled to a considerable extent," he did not see how Government could avoid retrenchment. There was a school of thought which held that it was better to employ men on digging holes and filling them up than to keep them unemployed "but that is a sort of economics which I do not think this country in its present mood will ever accept."

As he had said on a previous occasion, the purpose of the Damodar Valley Project included supply of water for irrigation, power for industry and employment all round. That object had been steadily kept in view.

There had been criticism of the Damodar Valley Corporation. When the House discussed the Damodar Valley Corporation Bill, he had pleaded with it that some additional powers of control should be left with the Central Government. The House had, however, felt that the maximum autonomy should be left to the Corporation. Now Parliament was in a different mood. "I am rather confused whether I was right then and wrong now. In any case, when you are attacked from two extremes, you can be sure you are on the right line" (laughter).

INDIRECT CONTROL

Mr. Gadgil said that the relation of the National Coal Board in England to the Ministry of Power and Fuel was the same as that of the Damodar Valley Corporation to the Government here. He could control policy, exercise indirect control over financial commitments when the Corporation wanted foreign exchange and give directions, if necessary, under the provisions of the Bill. Every month he received progress reports from the Corporation and he gave it such advice as a "non-technical man" like him could. When the Bihar and Bengal Governments felt "some slight measure of dissatisfaction," he constituted an Advisory Committee which had met every month since May 1949. As the Advisory Committee consisted of experts, its advice was rarely disregarded.

Out of the 11 technical people employed by the Corporation, said Mr. Gadgil, only two were foreigners. One of them was a soil conservation expert. The experience of the Corporation was that provincial governments did not like to spare their engineers for the project. The Corporation wanted a very senior engineer from the Government of Madras but the Government of Madras would not release him. For some time, the Damodar Valley Corporation was not inclined to appoint a chief engineer but at his instance it accepted the proposal. The question then arose whether an Indian chief engineer or a foreign chief engineer would be the best under the circumstances. The Corporation decided that inasmuch as it was contemplated not merely to develop irrigation and power but also to set up an entire industrial structure in the valley, it would be better to secure the services of some highly qualified engineer from America. So far, none had been found.

POWER DEVELOPMENT

The development of power had been given priority because this would ease the financial burden.

He had not come to a definite conclusion on the question whether the overhead charges of the Corporation were too heavy or not. The project had several aspects, anti-soil erosion and anti-malaria measures, industrialisation, etc.; and it was necessary to recruit men in advance. If, however, he felt that the overhead charges were unduly high, he would not hesitate to use his powers to reduce them.

It was true that the cost of the project was originally estimated at rupees 55 crores and it had now gone up perhaps to 65 crores. This applied to other porjects as well. A number of factors, including devaluation were responsible for this After devaluation, the cost of machinery from hard currency areas went up to the extent of forty per cent.

It was the Government of India's decision, said Mr. Gadgil, to pursue the Nangal-Bhakra, Damodar Valley and Hirakud projects. In order to be able to do so, other schemes which were ready for construction were delayed.

HELD-UP SCHEMES

Replying to the criticism that money was being spent on investigation while schemes already investigated were held up for lack of funds, Mr. Gadgil said that the schemes started already should be completed in five or seven years and fresh schemes could be taken up then in the Finance Minister's "dream" came true. The Finance Minister had given "generous treatment" to the capitalists and the investing classes in that hope.

As regards housing, so far the Government of India had not accepted the obligation of housing the non-officials. The situation in Delhi was particularly acute. "The more I build," said Mr. Gadgil, "the more acute it becomes. I seek the co-operation of Members of the House not to plead the cause of any officer whom we ask to shift from here (laughter). The more I try to persuade some of the men in charge of offices to go out from here, the more representations I get on their behalf".

KOYNA PROJECT

The Koyna Scheme, Mr. Gadgil said, was a matter for the Bombay Government. Last year, the Government of Bombay were asked to do certain things before March 31, 1950. As soon as that report is received, the further stage will be contemplated.

Speaking generally about the various projects, Mr. Gadgil said: "It is no doubt true that the financial position is bound to affect the rate of progress, but I do hope that this period of slowness will be very short-lived and that the schedule we have kept before us to complete the projects will be kept up. I would beg of this House for a little more patience and understanding. If Bhagirath took seven thousand years to bring the Ganges from Heaven, will you not give me at least seven years? (laughter).

"I said last year that brick by brick we are building the temples of prosperity. I should vary the metaphor and say, moment by moment we are cutting down the period of our captivity in the bonds of distress and poverty" (cheers).

The demands were passed.

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AWARDS

Non-Implementation Deplored

The House then took up consideration of the demands for grants for the Ministry of Labour.

Mr. Sarangdhar Das (Orissa), moving a hundred-rupee cut to discuss the awards of industrial tribunals, said that such awards in many cases were not implemented by the employers. "There is no use making platitudinous cries of increasing production when all parties to industrial disputes do not implement the awards of the arbitration tribunals".

Mr. R. Venkataraman (Madras) said that the arbitration tribunals were too "legalistic".

To increase production, he said, it was necessary to ensure equitable distribution also. He wanted welfare officers in factories to be appointed by Government. These officers were today mere "tools in the hands of employers".

Mr. Hariharnath Shastri (U.P.) said that while the pace of enactment and implementation of labour legislation in 1948-49 had been rapid, implementation had been slow. The Employees State Insurance Act, the Minimum Wages Act etc. were still to be enforced. No action had been taken on the three main points of the industrial truce — housing for labour, fixation of fair wages and profit-sharing. There was also "increasing intolerance" amongst workers in view of the unemployment created by closure of factories and retrenchment under "the guise of rationalisation." Industrial development was being retarded not because of labour but due to mismanagement. There was a feeling in the country that while one section was working in a narrow sectarian spirit for its own welfare, labour was being made the main target of sacrifice. This situation "can no longer be tolerated."

Mr. B. K. Pani (Orissa) complained of conditions of labour in mines. There was no use passing legislation. They had to be properly implemented if the Government found the States were not properly implementing labour legislation, they should take over that power.

Mr. Chandrika Ram (Bihar) said that food production could not be increased in the country if the "plight of the agricultural labour numbering seventy million was not improved". In several States including Bihar, they were sold like "cattle from zamindar to zamindar", and their wages, paid in kind, amounted to annas eight per day.

LABOUR POLICY

The Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, replying to the debate, paid a tribute to the sense of patriotism and duty of the working classes. "That is the one thing which sustained our State," he said.

"Inspite of the rising prices and a number of other difficulties, they have very sincerely and scrupulously observed the industrial truce".

The Government of India, said the Labour Minister, were striving for a co-operative government, for industrial democracy and for economic democracy.

"A few amenities, a few facilities and slight increases in wages are not the solution for the problems of the working class. These are palliatives. We have to develop economic democracy and we have to make the working class responsible for that. That is where I want to lead the working class of this country and that is the labour policy of the Government of India."

Replying to criticisms regarding the implementation of the various legislative measures passed by the House, Mr. Jagjivan Ram said. The Finance Minister could afford to please either Capital or Labour at a time, but the Labour Minister had to try to please both. "I try to be fair but while holding the balance, I believe at the same time in siding with the weaker party".

AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

The UPI added: Mr. Jagjiwan Ram said: "When we talk of production it is unfortunate that some persons feel that it is only capital or implement which is going to increase production and they forget that there is a human factor without which capital or machinery is not going to produce more. The sooner they realise it the better for the country. Upto now, unfortunately that amount of attention has not been paid to this vast masses of people which it deserves that is, agricultural labour and their problem is vast. Their problems are some times baffling. If we solve it today, solution will be graceful. If we want to solve it tomorrow, perhaps it will be under the force of circumstances, we will not solve the problem, but conditions will solve the problem."

As regards fair wages, he said the report had been received and a departmental draft had been prepared and at the earliest opportunity a Bill would be introduced. As for housing, he admitted that there had not been any progress in that respect and the real difficulty was not of building materials but of money. He hoped that the employers would realise their responsibility that if they had to look after their machinery they had to look after their workers also. The present attitude that it was cheaper to replace workers than machinery should be changed, he said.

PROFIT-SHARING

As regards the profit-sharing scheme he said employers had backed out, some of the industrialists told him that they had to agree to the scheme in order to pacify the workers when industrial unrest was growing, but it was not the opportune time to give effect to such scheme. He however, said, Government was examining the scheme and would come to certain decision.

To tackle the unemployment problem, the Labour Minister said, Government had a scheme of giving limited benefit to retrenched workers so that for a short duration they could maintain themselves. They were considering the scheme and would come to a certain decision in the near future.

Another scheme to impart vocational training to workers so that they could earn something when they went to country-side was also under consideration.

He, however, told the House that "placed as we are at present, it may not be possible in the near future to solve the unemployment question in this country."

UNEMPLOYMENT

He said: "When there is more difficulty ahead of us, when there is contracted chance of employment, when the country is faced with retrenchment, the task of a Labour Minister is difficult, I want the co-operation of the House and other friends, employers and employees. It is in their interest also to try to maintain the existing volume of employment, not only in the interest of the country but from the narrow selfish point of their not to alienate the sympathy of the vast masses of population. Let us hope that the workers and their organisations will continue to extend that kind of co-operation and help to our requests and appeals which they have hitherto extended".

He also congratulated the employers who had maintained the present rate of production, inspite of difficulties. He said, "Let them also play their part. "Let them also show to the country that they are prepared to respond to the call of the Government Otherwise it is very difficult to save what we have."

The demands were passed, the cut motion having been withdrawn.

The house then adjourned till tomorrow.

MR. V. P. MENON IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, March 14 (PTI): Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary of the States Ministry, Government of India, arrived in Hyderabad this afternoon. He is staying in Shah Manzil.

Mr. B. B. S. Jetley, Inspector-General of Police, Hyderabad handed over charge of his office this morning to Mr. M. Krishna Menon, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Eastern range.

An official announcement yesterday stated that Mr. Jetley would go on leave in India.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY TO WEST PUNJAB

Gadgil's Reply In Parliament

NEW DELHI, March 14 (PTI): The Works, Mines and Power Minister, Mr. N. V. Gadgil said in Parliament today, in reply to supplementaries that the present agreement with the West Punjab Government for the supply of electricity by Punjab (India) expired in March, 1950. The West Punjab Government had applied for extension by one year. The question of extending the agreement was entirely within the discretion of the Punjab (India) Government, he added.

The Minister said that the West Punjab Government had been regularly paying the bills. If the bills were not paid within 15 days of submission, electric supply was liable to be cut off.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil told Giani Gurmukh Singh Musaffir that the Government of Punjab (India) were understood to have entered into a fresh agreement to supply power to Pakistan till the end of March 1951. The Punjab Government had fully taken into consideration the needs of the State before agreeing to supply Pakistan with power till end of March 1951.

The Agriculture Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, said that the price of gur in Uttar Pradesh on February 1 this year was Rs. 22/8/- per maund and sugar production had been affected to a certain extent because of the high prices of gur. Movement of gur had been banned and the prices were now falling down. The current price was Rs. 19.8 per maund.

KANDLA PORT

The Transport Minister, Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar gave details in Parliament today of the progress of work done on the development of the Kandla port.

Replying to a question by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, the Transport Minister said that a reconnaissance survey of the port by a firm of consulting engineers had been completed and their report were expected nearing completion and a detailed survey of the traffic potential hinterland had also been completed. Field work for land survey covering about 500 square miles was about to be completed.

Reports, he said, had already been received on the question of water supply, the traffic potential of the hinterland, navigational aspect of the port and the gulf between Kandla and Deesa. It had been decided, he added, to construct a metre gauge line between Kandla and Deesa in the first instance and the work was already in progress. Work on the broad gauge connection had been postponed for the present.

The Minister further informed the member that a sum of Rs. 2,45,000 had so far been spent this year on land and aerial surveys.

The Communications Minister, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai told Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that the strength of the establishment on the Development Branch had now been reduced. The number of officers had been reduced from 91 to 47.

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State transport said that 335 displaced persons had been given contracts on railways for refreshment stalls etc Government would be willing to consider applications from co-operative societies of refugees if individual refugees were not able to run the same.

FOOTBOARD DEATHS

Footboard travel on Indian Railways caused 127 deaths in the year 1949-50 upto 31st January compared to 226 in the previous year. The number of injured for the respective years were 632 and 837. Giving this information Mr. Santhanam said that the largest number of accidents occurred on the East Indian Railway. He said he was not sure whether any compensation was at all payable in accidents due to foot-board travelling.

Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Railway Minister in a written answer denied the report that the Canadian-made rails when received by the E.I. Railway were found unserviceable. Mr. Ayyangar said that the railway received 14,719 tons of rails from Canada and the rails were new and conformed to the standard specification. The cost of the rails was approximately Rs. 51 lakhs.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister of Agriculture, gave the figures of consumption and production of sugar from September 1949. He said that 1,21,167 tons of sugar were allocated for consumption from September to December 15 and 1,15,952 tons from December 16, 1949 upto the end of February 1950. The total production upto the end of Feburary was 7,25,604 tons.

Goods vehicles and parcel vans were utilised "to a limited extent" for the transport of passengers during the heavy rush of traffic on the occasion of the principal Ekadashi Fairs on the Barsi Light Railway, Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State informed Mr. T. R. Deogirikar in Parliament today.

Mr. Santhanam added that these vehicles were electrically lit and some of them had benches. Latrines were not provided. "It is not practicable to discontinue the use of such vehicles altogether", the Minister remarked, "because adequate passenger vehicles are not obtainable always for the brief periods during which the rush of traffic occurs."

THE M. P.s HAVE A LOOK

On March 12, 1950, a Party of Members of Parliament visited the Arab-ki- Sarai Work-cum-Training Centre in New Delhi, where Japanese technicians are training displaced persons in cottage industries with the help of Japanese machinery. A Japanese technician is seen demonstrating a mach ine in the Toy Section.—PIB.

The Great East Bengal Tragedy

RECORD OF MURDER, LOOT AND ARSON

First-Hand Report

CALCUTTA, March 14, (PTI).

THE great human tragedy hidden behind what is now euphemistically called "the East Bengal situation" is set out in a series of despatches received here by airmail from Wilfred Lazarus, P.T.I. staff correspondent, who recently flew to Dacca.

Much of what Lazarus has recorded has already been published, but in driblets. Here for the first time is a record of what happened in parts of East Bengal based on facts collected by the correspondent on what he describes as "unimpeachable authority", and which he has checked and cross-checked with other sources.

In terms of figures as far as Lazarus could gather in Dacca, these "Incidents" have cost:

Barisal Sub-Division: Eight thanas seriously affected; villages in four of these almost completely burnt down; 300 killed in one of the villages and 100 in another, while no authentic information is available from other villages;

ONLY THREE HOUSES INTACT

All Others Burnt Down

Khulna District:—Six villages in the Bagerhat Sub-Division seriously affected, the worst affected—Kalshira village—has only three of its 430 houses intact, the rest having been burnt down; many adjoining villages —number unascertainable— affected, but to a smaller degree, with Hindu houses, including places of worship, looted or set on fire.

Dacca:—Responsible sources estimate loss of Hindu property here at between four and five crores of rupees; Hindu homes, shops, temples and ashrams have suffered; there is still no reliable estimate of the casualties during the three-day acute disturbances: the East Bengal Government gave the figure of a little under 200 killed, but responsible Hindu circles here think that even the figure—800 to 1,000—given by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the Indian Parliament was a cautious estimate.

Narayanganj (a river port about 20 miles from Dacca):—A large number of Hindu passengers—exact figure unascertainable—waiting to catch a steamer done to death and thrown into the river.

BARISAL WORST HIT

In a despatch dated March 10 the correspondent writes:

According to unimpeachable authority, who has just returned to Dacca after an extensive tour of the affected areas, Barisal Sub-Division in Bakarganj District was the "worst affected" of all the areas which suffered from the chain of disturbances that enveloped different outlying areas of the Province.

The riots in Barisal on February 13 seriously affected eight thanas, of which villages in four thanas were burnt down almost completely. In one of the villages 300 people were killed and 100 in another, while authentic information could not be obtained for other villages, the source stated. Even now some of the villages remained deserted, with a large number of people having crossed over to India.

Tension still continued, this source said.

CONVERSION

Disturbances in Khulna District, which began in the Bagerhat Sub-Division seriously affected six villages, out of which three villages suffered enormously Declaring that of these three, Kalshira village suffered the most, the source said that out of about 430 houses in the village, only three now remained intact. All the rest have been burnt down beyond repair, the source added.

Many other adjoining villages were also affected by arson and looting but on a smaller scale, the source stated.

The source confirmed that there had been cases of conversion and some temples had been affected.

BAGERHAT RIOTS

Giving a sequence of the events that preceded large scale riots in the Bagerhat Sub-Division commencing on December 30 the correspondent says:

A large police party was sent to Jhalordanga village to take into custody persons stated to have been wanted for Communist activities. At the same time a polic party of four was sent to the adjoining village of Kalshira, three miles from Jhalordanga.

The Communists in Jhalordanga village, who got scent of the police raid gave the slip and took refuge in Kalshira village. The police party of four which went to Kalshira raided one of the houses suspected to be a Communist hide out.

The inmates of the house told the police party that the wanted persons were not in the house. According to two different versions of the incident given to the correspondent the women in the house raised a hue and cry appealing for help against police high handedness Nine men described as Communists responded to their alarm and clashed with the police.

POLICE REPRISAL AGAINST VILLAGE

Reign Of Terror

An armed policeman was done to death on the spot. Two other policemen were seriously hurt and were rescued by the timely arrival there of an Ansar (Muslim volunteer) Party, while the fourth policeman escaped. All inquiries have proved that this incident happened after nine in the night when most of the villagers were in their homes.

Two days later a party of policemen under the Superintendent of Police arrived on the spot and assisted by Ansars attacked the particular house, as also other houses in the village. This police reprisal against the village started large scale looting of houses in the village. The trouble soon spread to several other neighbouring villages.

Even according to the most sobre reports utter lawlessness prevailed in these villages for a few days and the whole of Bagerhat Sub-Division went through a reign of terror. Some of the inhabitants of the village fled for their lives and leaving everything behind crossed over to West Bengal, while others were unable to escape because of a steel ring thrown round the villages by the local police and Ansars.

VISIT DIFFICULT

Despite Government efforts to suppress the news of these incidents, it reached Calcutta through refugees. It was after the matter was raised in the Indian Parliament that the East Bengal Government issued an official communique on February 3 almost six weeks after the incident.

The correspondent says that even today, two and a half months after the incident, a visit to this place is difficult and can only be undertaken at great personal risk.

The East Bengal Government could not give the correspondent any facility to visit the affected areas of Bagerhat and Barisal.

DACCA LOSSES

Responsible circles in Dacca have estimated the loss of Hindu property as a result of the recent riots in the city at between four and five crores of rupees A resident of the Nawabpur area, which was one of the affected localities in the heart of the city, told the correspondent: "I alone lost valuables worth Rs. 40,000, while the total loss in my own area is about one and a half to two crores". The correspondent met him at the Tejagaon aerodrome when he was waiting to send his family and relatives off to India in a chartered plane.

Hindu homes, shops, temples and ashrams were looted in other areas of Dacca city especially in Lalbag, Nawabganj, Islampur and Armenitolla.

Claims for compensation of lost property have already been made to the East Bengal Government.

No estimate of the losses suffered by the minority community in other parts of the province is possible, as reliable information regarding the extent of the damage in areas like Bakarganj, Khulna, Mymensingh, Chittagong, and Sylhet Districts are not yet available.

According to information brought by refugees, destruction in these areas has been "thorough and on a wide scale".

Giving authentic details of the riots in Dacca, the capital of the East Bengal Government, the correspondent says that it is agreed on all hands that in these riots there was no retaliation whatsoever from the members of the minority community, as almost all of them had been dispossessed of their arms after partition.

The riots originated with a procession taken out by the employees of the East Bengal Government Secretariat. The procession started with a demonstration at the gate of the Government Secretariat at 11 a.m. on the morning of February 10, when the Chief Secretaries of East and West Bengal Governments along with India's Deputy High Commissioner in East Pakistan were entering the Secretariat gates in the Deputy High Commissioner's car flying the Indian flag. The demonstrators shouted anti-Indian slogans and demanded "retaliation against the riots in Calcutta".

INFLAMMATORY SPEECHES

They then marched in procession through the city's main thoroughfares, the procession swelling in size as it progressed. It ended in a public meeting at the Victoria Park, in the Nawabpur area of the city. The sponsors of the meeting made inflammatory speeches exhorting the people to take "immediate action" against Hindus and shouted slogans such as: "We should retaliate".

The riots in Dacca broke out early in the afternoon, immediately after the public meeting. Several minority community leaders have pointed to what they regard as a significant fact that the riots in different parts of the city started almost simultaneously.

PANIC FLIGHT

Utter lawlessness prevailed in the city. Policemen went round in trucks asking Hindu shop-keepers to close and this added to the panic. There have been persistent reports that there were some policemen among the rioters. Hindu shops and homes were looted and burnt, while their temples and ashramas were plundered.

Armed Ansars were also in evidence everywhere. Hindus in the affected areas left their homes in panic and fled to places of safety. The office as well as the residential quarters of the Deputy High Commissioner for India, situated at a distance of three miles from each other were filled with nearly 2,000 panic-stricken refugees who poured in seeking protection.

MILITARY CALLED

For about four hours, the city passed through a reign of terror and not until the situation assumed uncontrolable proportions was military called out. Meanwhile the riots had spread to the adjoining areas of the city and affected Narayanganj, a river port, where according to first-hand reports a large number of Hindu passengers waiting to board a steamer were done to death and thrown into the river.

Following the posting of military and the imposition of curfew at night, there was some improvement but arson and assaults continued during daylight for three days, involving the lives of a large number of Hindus. One of the first to be killed was Rao Bahadur S. K. Mukherjee, a retired Professor of the Dacca University who was running a commercial institute.

PRIEST KILLED

Most wealthy Hindu houses and jewellery shops in the city were looted, while some of the temples were attacked. On the second day at about 9 a.m. the Ananda Mayi Ashram, situated within 200 yards of the East Bengal Premier's residence was attacked and the Head Priest was stabbed to death within a hundred yards of the Ashram. A similar fate faced Hindus in other parts of the city.

What is described here as the Kurmitolla Tragedy, took place on the third day of the riots—February 12—near Kurmitolla military aerodrome where about 20 Hindus who were waiting to board a plane to Calcutta were slaughtered by armed men and a large number was injured.

Many Hindus in Dacca have stated that in the three-day riots in Dacca, several Muslims offered protection to Hindu families. It is generally recognised that most of the "mischief" during the riots was done by non-Bengali Muslims who have come over to Dacca since the partition.

INDO-PAK SQUABBLE—A THREAT TO PEACE IN SOUTHERN ASIA

Conservative Paper Urges Joint Front To Fight Communism

Leeds, March 13, (PTI-Reuter):—The deterioration of relations between India and Pakistan was deplored by the conservative Yorkshire Post" in a leader today expressing the hope that determined measures would be taken to end "grievous squabble" of the two countries.

After describing the situation as a threat to the peace and stability of Southern Asia, the paper wrote "an early understanding is in the interests of both India and Pakistan. At present both countries are crippling themselves to maintain strong positions in Kashmir while the situation in south Asia as a whole becomes increasingly disturbing.

India and Pakistan need to be strong, alert and united to resist the encroachments of a militant Communism which has already spread its tentacles far in their corner of the world.

"The Indian Government have taken firm measures to restore order and clip the wings of the Communist agitators.

NEHRU'S EFFORTS

"Mr. Nehru has also sought to allay suspicions by inviting the Pakistan Premier, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, to co-operate with him in setting up a commission of inquiry into the rumours of communal outrages in East and West Bengal Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan has refused. He claims that the rioting started in West Bengal, and continued for some time before the Muslims in East Bengal started to take reprisals.

"No doubt the atrocity stories on both sides have been exaggerated by those who have an interest in spreading communal strife but the warning of these grave events is clear. The Indian and Pakistan leaders should concentrate quickly upon the task of ending the Kashmir Dispute and tackling the other basic causes of conflict between the two countries.

"Neither State can hope for settled peace and orderly progress until they do."

BOOKS OF TODAY

(Continued from page 6)

however brought to the task a fair knowledge of the ideas of Gandhi.

Civic Consciousness

This is the first of the booklets that the editor and publisher of the Bombay Citizenship Series wish to undertake with a view "to acquainting the average citizen with the multifarious aspects and activities that go to constitute an integrated civic existence. As the writer points out, the city itself —often regarded as 'Urbs Prima in India'—has expanded beyond proportions during the last ten years having a population of 30 lakhs today as against 15 lakhs in 1941; as such it has to face more problems of a civic nature that go with expansion. Basing his book on Aristotle's dictum that "men come together in cities in order to live, men remain together in cities in order to live the good life," the author gives a rapid survey of the possibilities of development in the direction of a city, clean, healthy, well housed, well nourished, literate, prosperous and cultured.

However the booklet, while laying down generalisations clearly seems to be very disappointing in the direction of factual information and such chapters as those describing the appalling conditions of housing in Bombay are rare. It is to be hoped that the rest of the series makes up for this.

Famine

India has been marked throughout history for its numberless famines which have taken toll in the past of thousands of lives. Such a grim tragedy overtook Bengal in the midst of World War II when human civilisation was facing the greatest crisis in its career. The victims of this famine far outnumbered the victims of the battlefields of this great war. The present booklet discloses some facts regarding the socio-economic condition of a section of these victims of the famine—namely those who came to Calcutta for a morsel of food. The data has been carefully placed before the reader, who has not been spared horrifying and gruesome details.

Part 2 contains a number of charts and tables showing the details of the test surveys carried out in the villages the picture plates and the layout add much to the value of the work as a whole.

Satyagraha

The revised edition of 'Satyagraha in Champaran' which was first written in Hindi as far back as 1918 and subsequently translated into English has a topical interest, in that is written by India's First President, who was one of the batch of lawyers who joined Gandhiji in the campaign. As the author points out Champaran has a unique significance—it was the first place where after his return to India from South Africa the Mahatma tried his method of Satyagraha on what may be called a mass scale. How he was led to take up the cause of the oppressed ryot and how in the process he was compelled to defy a police order for first time on Indian soil, forms the theme of this book. It is well documented and describes in detail what Gandhiji himself described as a "bold experiment with truth and ahimsa"—a truth he taught the simple illiterate peasantry of Champaran, not by speeches but by his action.

Physical Education

More than one thinker in the country has in the past been urging the stern necessity of making the population physically minded and fit for the defence of the Nation in case such emergency arises. The papers read out at the First Bombay Physical Education Conference more than ever lay stress on this necessity. These together with the resolutions, passed on the occasion have been incorporated together in these volumes.

In a valuable introduction Dr. Mhaskar, the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Conference makes a survey of the trends of thought on this vital subject. Stress is laid on voluntary effort and admission to military life, as well as on the harm caused by competitions and examinations undertaken with a view to excel and to win.

State Of The Republic

AMRIT BAZAR PATRIKA: Republic Souvenir (192 pp. Rs. 2-8).

This sumptuous special issue opens with an article by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya who surveys the progress of the nation beginning with the inauguration of the National Congress by Alan Octavian Hume right upto the last phase, the final session of the Constituent Assembly.

An attempt has been made to discuss in detail topical issues such as the economic problem, women and social work, the plight of Muslims after Partition and several others. The present economic crisis is the subject of an illuminating article by Mr. C. N. Vakil, the eminent Economist. The Chief Minister of Madras deals with the recent experimental measure that has been undertaken in his State, namely, the separation of judiciary from the executive.

While we have been provided with reading material of a rich calibre, the omission from the gallery of pictures of the retired Governor-General Shri C. Rajagopalachari, who had the unique honour of ushering in the Republic, is unfortunate.

Modern Madras

We have received a copy of "The Madras Directory" 1949-50 Edition published by the Madras Directory & Who's Who, 117, Armenian Street, Madras.

This issue containing over 250 pages, gives detailed information of the Madras State, including lists of Trades and Professions, societies, newspapers, clubs and also a directory of manufacturers, agents, importers, exporters, and foreign merchants.

This edition, neatly bound, is enlarged and revised. Several new features have been included this year such as separate sections for press, film trade, etc. This year the Who's Who section has been omitted and the publishers attribute it to lack of space. The publication, which is priced at Rs. 10/-, we hope, will be of help to the trade in general.

—P.D.

ICE SUBMARINES FOR ARCTIC

A Way To Attack Russia

WASHINGTON, March 14 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Hubert Wilkins, explorer, envisages under ice submarines as large as aircraft carriers, attacking Russia in the event of war.

Sir Hubert, an Australian who has lived in the United States for many years, flew from Alaska to address a public meeting on the strategic importance of the Arctic.

He showed motion pictures made from a submarine which he took under the Arctic ice in 1931. Metal runners along the top of the craft made it slide along the lower side of the ice.

Sir Hubert said Russia's industrial centres have been situated since the war east of the Ural Mountains; the Arctic coast is protected by radar and air stations and United States bombers attacking from Alaska would find the going difficult and risky.

United States submarines could lie secretly under the ice, drilling holes with electrically heated drills to get air and discharge missiles or planes when desired. Because there is no wave action under the ice, he said, submarines could be as large as airplane carriers, he said.

30,000 REFUGEES REACH KARIMGANJ

Exodus From Sylhet

KARIMGANJ (Assam), March 14, (PTI): Over 30,000 refugees have arrived in this sub-division from Sylhet District of East Bengal, according to estimate made by the District Congress Committee.

The Committee has, it is learnt, approached the Government of India for including Shaistaganj and Kulaura junctions as centres for evacuation in Sylhet District by providing facilities for special trains and buses for refugees to India.

Due to lack of accommodation in Pakistan trains and buses, hundreds of refugees have been detained at Kulaura, Sheola and other places.

The local merchants association has requested the Railway Authorities to increase coaches in Assam trains to provide better travelling facilities to the refugees.

Token Strike Plan In Secunderabad

SECUNDERABAD, March 14, (UPI): The workers of the Secunderabad Municipality, at a mass meeting today, decided to resort to one-hour strike on Friday, March 17 from 6 a.m. to 7 a.m. if by that time the managements of the Hyderabad Spinning and Weaving Mills did not start the mill and take back all the dismissed workers.

A meeting of workers belonging to six unions was held at the same time under the presidentship of Mr. B. S. Mahadev Singh, Mazdoor leader, when concern was expressed on the "fasts upto death" undertaken by Mr. S. B. Giri and Mr V. Kabra, to bring to bear moral pressure on the managements of the Hyderabad Spinning and Weaving Mills and the Aurangabad Mills for reopening the mills and taking back the workers.

Mr. Giri today entered the 12th day of his fast, Mr. Kabra the 7th day.

MUSLIMS THREW BOMBS ON MOSQUE

Making False Case Against Hindus, Say Accused

CALCUTTA, March. 14. (PTI).

THE Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta today remanded to custody five Muslims who were placed before him on a charge of throwing bombs on a mosque in Central Calcutta.

One of the accused said in a statement before the court that he was induced to throw bombs on the mosque by the co-accused "in order to make a false case against the Hindus."

The prosecution alleged that the accused persons were arrested by a police picket on duty in front of the mosque while they were running towards a nearby bustee, after throwing the bombs. The police later raided the bustee and recovered four steel helmets, two gas masks and some documents giving evidence of secret work on behalf of Pakistan.

A number of such other cases are under investigation by the Howrah Police.

In one of the cases in Howrah, seven Muslims were arrested following an explosion in a Muslim bustee, resulting in injuries to two persons. The injured persons, according to the police, were found inside a hut, the doors of which were closed from within, when the explosion occurred.

Another person is awaiting trial in Sibpore area of Howrah on a charge of giving false information to the police about a case of arson.

SINO-BRITISH RELATIONS

Bevin To Make Statement

LONDON, March 13, (PTI-Reuter): British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin hopes to make a statement on Britain's relations with Communist China as soon as negotiations now proceeding in Peking are concluded.

This was announced in Parliament today by Mr. Kenneth Younger, Minister of State.

Mr Fitzroy MacLean, Conservative, had asked when Mr. Bevin intended to implement Britain's announced decision to establish full diplomatic relations with the Communists in China and on what terms.

Mr Younger replied: "Mr. J. C. Hutchison, British Charge d' Affairs in China, is at present in Peking discussing with the Chinese Peoples Government certain preliminary and procedural questions in order to establish diplomatic relations.

The Foreign Secretary hopes to make a further statement as soon as the discussions have concluded"

NO UNDERGROUND MOVEMENTS

HONG KONG, March 13, (PTI-Reuter): General Chang Pa-Kwei, former Chinese Nationalist Commander-in-Chief, today denied New York reports that Li Tsung-Jen, former Acting President, had ordered him to begin underground activities in Canton against the Communists.

Chang, who is living in Hong Kong, said he had detached himself completely from all political activities and had received no instructions from Li Tsung-Jen about launching underground movements.

WEST PUNJAB ARRESTS PROVOKE PROTESTS

Attack On Civil Liberties Condemned

LAHORE, (By Mail).

MR. Latif Afghani, Secretary of the Pakistan Civil Liberties Union and President of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Democratic Students' Federation, Mr. Naeem Ashraf Malik, a member of the Federation and a refugee servant of Mr. Afghani were arrested by the C.I.D. Police, Punjab, under the Punjab Safety Act, on Wednesday night says a report in the "Pakistan Times", Lahore.

No detail is available from the CID Police Officials but it is understood that all the three persons were arrested on a charge of publishing an "objectionable leaflet on the Shah's visit to Pakistan in which the present regime in Iran was described as repressive and the expenditure on the Shah's visit to Pakistan as extravagant", adds the report.

Reports of the searches in the houses of the arrested persons and the NWR Trade Union Office; in Garhi Shahu, have also been received. The police is further stated to have removed certain files containing papers of Civil Liberties Union from the house of Mr. Afghani.

The servant of Mr. Afghani was released on Friday. The rest of the two arrested persons are reported to have been detained in the Lahore Fort.

DIRECT ATTACK

At a meeting of the Preparatory and Reception Committee of the Pakistan Civil Liberties Conference on Thursday, the following resolution, moved by Ch. Mohammad Iqbal Cheema, was unanimously passed.

"This meeting of the Preparatory and Reception Committee of the Pakistan Civil Liberties Conference strongly protests against the arrest of its General Secretary, Mr. Abdul Latif Afghani, under the provisions of the Public Safety Act. This Committee condemns the action of the Police in removing the records of the Civil Liberties Union and regards the arrest of its Secretary as a direct attack upon the movement for preservation of civil liberties in this country.

"This Committee draws the attention of the Government to the fact that the progress and strength of this country depends upon the freedom of its citizens and any attack upon the liberty of individuals is an attack upon the State."

Mr. Mahmood Ali Qusuri, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Civil Liberties Conference, in a Press statement, said: "The persons responsible for the arrest of Col. Latif Afghani, have done serious harm to the interest of Pakistan."

Paying tributes to Mr. Afghani's services in Azad Kashmir and during the Khizar Regime, Mr. Qusuri said: "For the last three months he had devoted himself ceaselessly to the cause of civil liberties and only a few days ago, the Managing Committee decided at his instance to challenge in courts of law the validity of the arrest of political detenus. Such a man deserved better treatment from his Government and in arresting him the CID have merely demonstrated their ruthless unimaginativeness. If they feel that the demand for civil liberties can be silenced in this way they are utterly mistaken.

"The Civil Liberties Union will be formed and the demand for civil liberties will gather more strength until the overwhelming power of the people compels the Government to change its course and to restore to the people of Pakistan the freedom and liberty which is their due."

The Secretary of the Democratic Students' Federation has also condemned the arrests of the two office-bearers of the Federation saying that even the Secretary of the Civil Liberties Union of Pakistan "could not be spared from this black Ordinance." He also appealed to the people and the students to protest against the arrests and demanded that the Government should try them in an open court of law.

The Democratic Women's Association, at a meeting on Friday, also passed a resolution condemning the arrests.

TITO CALLS FOR STRONGER ARMY

Russian Claims Denied

BELGRADE, March 13 (PTI-Reuter): Marshal Tito in an election speech at Drvar, Bosnia, yesterday called for a stronger army because he said Yugoslavia now stood alone in the world.

He told his audience that a "great part" of the national revenue went to the army because "we found that nobody will give us anything free."

The Marshal devoted a great part of the speech to denying Russian claims of having helped Yugoslavia economically up to the Cominform break. "What they are saying is not true", he declared.

Tito, who was addressing a crowd of 30 thousand, denying Russian claims about goods and credits supplied to Yugoslavia, said Russia's exports to Yugoslavia amounted to about pounds 26,785,000 compared to pounds 30,000,000 worth of Yugoslav exports to Russia. "This is no other kind of help than that which is usual with capitalist countries with whom we are also trading on this basis—goods for money and money for goods" he declared.

CARRIER DIVISION IN PACIFIC

U. S. Navy Plans

WASHINGTON, March 14 (PTI-Reuter): The United States Navy intends to establish a fourth Aircraft Carrier Division in the Pacific soon. It was announced here.

Navy officials said that the move was designed to provide the command structure for expansion of carrier strength in the Pacific "if and when expansion becomes necessary."

The new unit, to be known as Carrier Division One, would consist for the time being of only one carrier, the 27,000 ton Philippine Sea.

The Navy added that the carrier Valley Forge Flagship of Carrier Division Three, would relieve the Carrier Boxer in the Western Pacific in May, and the Boxer, Flagship of Carrier Division Five, would return to the west coast.

A Navy spokesman said this move was ordered to rotate Western Pacific duty between the two carriers.

The third existing Carrier Division in the Pacific, Number 15, now consists of the 11,000-ton escort carriers Badoeng Strait and the Sicily, although the Sicily will not actually reach the Pacific until next month.

Division Fifteen is commanded by Rear Admiral Frank Akers.

CONTROL ON TIN IN U.S. TO GO

WASHINGTON, March 13, (PTI-Reuter): Special controls over export and import of tin in the United States need not be extended when they expire on June 30, this year, according to a report issued by Mr. Thomas P. Blaisdell, Assistant Secretary of the Commerce Department.

The special powers have been used since the war, but controls were eased in the last half of 1949.

IMPROVING LIVING STANDARDS

Canadian Minister Suggests Farm Mechanisation

OTTAWA, March 13 (PTI): In India there was a field for large-scale farm mechanisation, using large power implements, Mr. Robert Mayhew Minister of Fisheries, told the Canadian House of Commons today. Mr. Mayhew, who attended the International Labour Organisation Conference in India, and the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers Conference in Ceylon, said farm mechanisation could improve the living standards of most peoples of Asia.

There was not the same need for mechanisation in Ceylon as in India. Ceylon farmers work only three, four or five acres of land, using buckets "or similar antiquated method" for irrigation, he said. "All they need is a god farm pump to do a better and easier job. They don't need tractors and combines".

Mr. Mayhew said he hoped for an early peace treaty with Japan, and voiced sympathy for Japan in "her difficult trading position".

"She has lost her colonies. Canada and the United States are reluctant to buy Japanese goods lest imports create unemployment here", he said.

More Locos For India

PHILADELPHIA, March 14, (PTI-Reuter): Fifty-three locomotives and tenders, second shipment of an order placed by the Indian Government have been loaded here aboard the Norwegian freighter Beljeanne, which will carry them to Madras, India.

Specifically equipped to handle heavy machinery, the Beljeanne took the previous shipment to Bombay in January.

SCATTERED SHORT COVERING IN TATA STEELS

Mixed Trading In Mill Shares

BOMBAY, March 14.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quietly steady today with mixed business. The marking of the market indicates absence of buying support due to disturbed situation. In view of the relief in taxation Baers are cautious but bulls seem to be losing confidence and are liquidating their holdings which are absorbed by shorts. Thus we have a slow grinding decline in quotations.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1590 and advanced at Rs. 1605 on short covering but quietened at Rs. 1595 on renewed selling. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 319 and improved at Rs. 320. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 29-5 and Bengal Steels were quoted at Rs. 20-7.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1050 and declined at Rs. 1042. Kohinoors were done at Rs. 311. Nagpurs were quoted at Rs. 231 and Svadeshi mills were placed at Rs. 264.

Associated Cements were done at Rs. 149 while Bombay Burmas changed hands at Rs. 395.

Thereafter there was scattered buying and Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1602-8 and Ordinary shares after improving at Rs. 322 steadied at Rs. 321. Bombay Dyeings improved at Rs. 1048-12 and Kohinoors were done at Rs. 312.

The market is getting evened up and open interest is being reduced while professionals are holding aloof awaiting fresh incentives.

Towards the close Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1602-8 and Dyeings were done at Rs. 1050. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 313 and Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 401. Scindia shares were quoted at Rs 12-9. Closing tone was barely steady.

After the close of the market there was active buying in Bombay Dyeings on expectation of one bonus share against four shares and Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1,070.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1052	8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	313	0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	265	8
Central India Mills (6)	233	0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	183	0
New Great Eastern (8)	155	0
Indore (8-13)	100	10
Gokak Mills (12)	266	0
Century Spinning (15)	233	12
Swan Mills (20)	318	0
Indian Bleaching (6)	153	0
Finlay Mills (15)	266	0
Morarji Goculdas (8)	150	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	221	4
Meyer (12)	91	4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	11
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	11	14
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1	13 6
Madhusudan (15)	180	0
Podar (8)	130	0
Khatau Makanji (5)	181	4
Swadeshi Coupon	68	0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	321	8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1602	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-1/2)	139	0

CEMENT

Associated Cement (7) XD	149	12

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8) XD	403	12
Belapur Sugar (9)	224	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31	0
Scindia Steam (6-8)	12	9 6
Premier Construction	86	8
Tata Chemical	11	2
Tata Oil (2)	45	12
Indian Iron (0-12)	29	1
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	20	6
Bengal India Corp. (0-9)	9	1
Indian Copper	2	3 2
Wimco	227	8
Alcock	282	8

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25)	1542	8
Tata Hydro (3)	154	0
Andhra Valley (30)	1440	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	61	0
Phoenix (50)	151	0
Indian Mfg. (40)	2950	0
Kurla XD	105	0
Colaba (12)	95	0
New City (11)	19	8
Minerva (12)	130	0
Bradbury (12)	520	0
Sharuchа Defd. (0.4)	4	4
Bharat Mills (2)	27	0
Model Mills (13-8)	165	0
Mysore (4)	162	8
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14	4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	222	8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	656	4
Western India (40)	2925	0
Standard (15)	227	8
Sholapur (200)	3150	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	18	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	51	8
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240	0
New Ahmedabad	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3) X.D.	36	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	19	2
Madhusudan S. (2-5)	35	0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	173	12
Raja Bahadur (4)	60	0
Berar Mills	266	4
Victoria Mills	225	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-9)	130	0
Ahmedabad New	77	8
Surat Electric	133	2
Karachi Electric (2)	136	14
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	2
Amalgated	11	2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28	8
Poona Electricity Supply (8)	138	2
Bombay Suburban (8)	153	12
Bombay Suburban New	142	8

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India XD	1767	8
Imperial Bank P. (0-12) XD	345	0
Central Bank (1-8)	82	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	84	8
Bank of India (4)	175	8
Union (0-3)	7	2
Baroda (2-8)	123	4
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37	8
United Commercial (1-8)	43	0
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0.14-9)	92	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4740	0
Empire (10)	571	4
New India (1-7)	56	8
Jupiter (0-12)	12	15
Vulcan (0-10)	13	3
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	39	0
Universal	11	4
B I G (1)	15	4
Industrial and Prudential	28	4
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	12	12

RAILWAY SHARES

C. P. (1-14) XD	112	8

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	237	8
Bombay Burma New (5)	133	12
Burma Petrol	1	4 9
Mackenzie (6)	97	0
Port Canning (3)	58	8
Kemp and Co. (20)	320	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125	0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	94	8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	42	0
Mukund Iron	13	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14	0
Alembic (15)	147	8
Supreme Industries	72	8
Bombay Uganda	67	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	22	8
Indian Cement (1937)	171	4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	141	4
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahamadi Steam	100	0
Sardar Carbonic XD	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Gujarat Motor	26	14
Estrella Batteries	30	0
Manmad Press	120	0
National Rayon	55	6

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	197	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1232	8
Tata Power (7-8)	1337	8
Hydro Electric (7)	130	10
Bombay Steamer (6)	223	12
Central India (5)	653	12
Swedish Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672	8
Laxmi	272	8
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	4
Podar Mills (4)	95	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130	0
Pre. Construction First	100	8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98	0
Amalgamated	115	0
India	72	0
Tata Chemical	125	0
Walchandnagar	130	0
Jupiter	13	4
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	102	8
Mackenzie First	85	0
Mackenzie (2)	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	41	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	0
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	74	8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103	4
Gula Kajamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	97	0
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2	11
New Victoria	2	0
New Victoria Pref.	4	4
Phalton	118	0
Gold Mohor	301	8
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325	0
Sajjan	121	0
Osmanshahi	250	0
Ajam Shahi	280	0
Air Service	4	4
Air India	63	0
Hind Motors	5	1 6
India Steam		6 13

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 14.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	2	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	99	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	12	0
2 per cent Con.	97	5	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	6	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	11	0
3 per cent 1957	101	11	0
3 per cent 1950-51	101	3	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	6	0
3 1/2 per cent 1950-70	110	2	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	100	14	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-56	112	10	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	2	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	8	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.-W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1901-68	99	8	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98	12	0
4 per cent B. P. I. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	12	0
5 per cent Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
5 per cent Bombay Muni. 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1950	113	0	0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, March 14.

The local bullion market was quietly steady with very little business passing. Traders are inclined to await for new developments.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 183-12 and after declining at Rs. 183-10 improved at Rs. 183-12. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 183-12. Forward gold opened at Rs. 116-6 and after declining at Rs. 116- rallied at Rs. 116-6. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 116-6 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 75-8.

Later on there was increased selling and the market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	182	6	0
Forward	115	11	0
Ready Gold	115	12	0
Forward	115	12	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 14.

The produce market was quiet and with bar on exports of groundnuts prices declined with poor offtake. Linseed exports are also limited and as soon as shippers cover up their requirements, the market is likely to be quiet. Quotations were as under:—

GROUND NUTS

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Quality	40	8	0
Bold	40	0	0
Madras	40	4	0
Oil Local Mills	22	4	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	21	10	0
Oil March	21	10	0
Oil April	22	2	0

LINSEED

Bold	38	10	0
Small	36	12	0
February-March	38	6	0
March-April	37	10	0
April-May	36	10	0
Oil	21	14	0

CASTORSEEDS

Ready	28	6	0
Madras March	28	10	0

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, March 13.

KARNAK March	71.40+55
May	72.05+05
July	71.55+05
November	67.85+35
ASHMOUNI April	68.10+80
June	68.80+80
August	62.00+45
October	55.00—15

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, March 14.

120 Ready Japan	6	14	0
150 Ready Japan	5	5	0
120 Ready Italy	5	15	0
150 Ready Italy	4	14	6
150 D Box March	967	0	0
150 D. Box April	967	0	0

CALCUTTA SHARE BAZAR STEADY

CALCUTTA, March 14.

The market ruled quiet and business was somewhat restricted. As regards the speculative counters, the market ruled decidedly easier, Government Securities, on the other hand, ruled quiet but steady.

Following are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three percent loan 1986 97|7 Odd lot three percent loan 1953|55 101 Three percent loan 1959|61 101|6 S Lot three percent loan 1957 101|9 Three percent loan 1970|75 99|14 S Lot.

BANKS:

Bengal Central 8|2 United Commercial 43|12.

COTTONS:

BENGAL Central 8|2 United Commercial 43|12.

COTTONS:

Bengal Nagpur 16|4 Dunbar 13|- Kesoram 14|12 New Victoria ordy 1|15 Ditto Pref 4|2.

COALS:

Amalgameted 26|2 Burrakur 11|3 Central India 4|3 Central Kurken 28.8 Churulia 5|1 East India 31|10 Kalapahari 33|12 South Karanpura 25|4.

JUTES:

Auckland 113|- Empire 19|4 Fort Gloster 308|- Howrah 25|7 Presidency 4|1 Kanknarrah 153|-.

ENGINEERING:

Indian iron and steel 28|11 Kumardhubi Eng. 7|7 Marshall 6|9 Saran Eng. 8|14 Steel Corp 19|11.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Burma Corp 2|9 Indian Copper 2|3 Tavoy Tin annas eight Dalmia Cement Ordy 5|8 C Sone Valley Cement 5|7 Calcutta Electric 14|4 Alluminium Corp 4|2 Angelo Bros 24|10 Bararee Coke 20|- BI Corp 8|5 Calcutta Trams 24|4 Eastern Investment 142|- Exdiv F and C Osler 5|3 Indian Cable 49|5 Indian National Airways 3|- Jardine Henderson 131|- S O Lot. British Burma Petrol 1|4 CT Shree Gopal paper 10|12 Assam Saws 8|3 India General Navgen 75|8 India Steamship 6|7. SUGARS: Belsund 4|4 Cawnpore 22|12 New Savan 7|2. U. Commercial 43/8 43 Ahmedabad 128-12 30 Andhra 1445 40 Hydro 154-8 54 Hydro Pref. 130-10 Power 1540 42-8 Power Pref. 1337-8 I. Mercantile 39 New India 56-8 Vulcan 13-3 B. Steel 20-7 20-12 20-8 20-9 20-6 I. Iron 29-5 29-3 29-8 29-1 Tata Defd. 1592-8 1607-8 1592-8 1608-12 1600 2-8 Tata Ord. 319 22 19-12 21-12 21-4 21-8 Tata 1st Pref. 196-14 97-8 Tata 2nd Pref. 139 Alcock 281-4 83-12 80 82-8 A.C.C. 149-8 49-4 50 49-8 50 49-12 Belapur 222-8 24 23 24 B B. Old 397-8 96-4 98-12 96-4 403-12 B.B New 132-8 33-12 B.B Petrol 1-3-9 1-4-9 B.I.C 2-1 I. Copper 2-3-3 P. Const 86-8 87 86 87 86-8 Shivrajpur 30 31 Tata Chem. 11-1 11-2 Tata Oil 45 45-12 Walchandnagar 141-4 Wimco 227-8, 26-4 27-8

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 77-4 77-8 Cooria Mills 112-8 11-4 15

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 13.

B. C. Rates 1. I. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 80 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Buying T T Rs 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4

Banks Buying D. D Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs 429 3/4

Banks Buying D. D Rs 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs 430 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria Cross Rate Fls 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36 London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16-1/2 29/32. London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65. London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94. London/Libson Cross Rate Esc. 80.35. London/Manila Cross Rate Fcs 5.60-5.65. London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3/07 3/4-3.08 1/4. London/New York Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate not quoted. London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16 2/4 3/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 3 Mos. 5/8 p.a.

London Discts 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 1/4 per cent. 6 Mos. 1 1/2 per cent. 12 Mos. 1 3/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, March 14, (PTI): Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

GOVT. LOANS: Three per cent Paper 97, Three per cent 1966 97/5, Three per cent 1970/75 —, Government of Travancore Loan three per cent 1952/54 101/5, Government of Madras Loan three per cent 1960 —.

BANKS: Travancore 14/13.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5/1, Cochin Malabar 4/9, Devashola 14, Midland 5, Nelliampathy 1/4, Ouchterlony 6/4/6, Pullangode 1/5, Thirumbadi 1/15, T R. and T. Co. 5/11, Vaikundam 7/6

TEXTILES: Bangalore Woollen 244, Buckingham 138/8, Buckingham pref 188, Cambodia 12/10, Coimbatore CM 142, Coimbatore Pioneer 120, Coimbatore Spg. 53, Lakshmi 70/8, Madura 39/12, Mettur 324/8, Randhakrishna 170, Rajalakshmi 7/1, Ranga Vilas 52/8, Trav Rayons 4/4, Trichinopoly 10/10, Vasanta 16.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 70/12, F.A.C.T. 5/3, India Cement 18-4, Mettur Chem. 5/13, Mysore Chem Fert 8/10.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, March 13.

Black Lampong was quoted at 605 and white muntok at 890 Straits dollars per picul ex-godown both unchanged reflecting uncertainty over the new Indonesian government scheme for export inducement.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 14.

Apollo 2/11 2/11/0 2/11
Bharat 27
B. Dyeing 1047/8 51/4 43/12 52/8
C. India 232/8 34 31 33
Century 235 33/12
Colaba 105 9
Finlay 266
Gokak 267 68 66
I. U. Defd 1/13 1/13/9
I. U. Ord 11/13 11/14
Indore 102/8 100 1/4 100/10
Kohinoor 312/8 13/8 10/8 13
Laxmi 656/4
Meyer 22 91/4
Model 162/8
New Great 155
Podar 130
Sassoon Cotton 18
Simplex 184 83 83/12 83
Svadeshi 266 65/8 66/8 64 65/8
Tata Mills 51/8
C. P. Rly. 112/8
B. Steam Pref 223/12
Scindia 12/9 12/11 12/7 12/9 12/8 12/9/6
Baroda 123/8 23/4
Central 82/8 83 82/4
Central New 84 84/8
Imperial Old 1767/8
Imperial New 435
India 177 75/8
Union 7/2

GERMAN FOREIGN TRADE

Allies Delegate Powers

NEW DELHI, March 13.

The Federal Government of Germany (western sector comprising the U.K., U.S. and French zones) has acquired the following powers in the field of foreign trade:

German foreign trade authorities themselves now handle all import and export transactions of commercial firms trading with Germany Licensing and such other controls as exist over imports and exports are also exercised by them, with the exception of the export of certain strategic materials or products which, alone, are still subject to control by the Allies.

The Federal Government is responsible for negotiating, subject only to the final approval of the Allied High Commission, its own trade and payments agreements and for implementing those already effected, or about to be effected, under the old JELA (Joint Export-Import Agency) procedure.

In future, the Germans will conduct their own trade negotiations and Allied representatives will participate as observers rather than leaders of the delegations.

IMPORT OF STAPLE FIBRE FROM JAPAN

BOMBAY, Monday.—Mills and importers are informed that applications for imports of Staple Fibre (serial No. 122 Part V of the Import Trade Control Schedule) from Japan would be entertained during January-June 1950 period and considered in consultation with the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, from actual consumers or from importers against orders placed on them by the actual consumers.

It has also been decided to issue licences to established importers for a limited ceiling even without production of evidence of orders placed on them by the actual consumers. The application for licence should be accompanied by evidence of purchase, proof of past imports as indicated in para 23 of Public Notice No. 1 (I) I.T.C./50 dated February 25, 1950. The applications from importers will be received upto April 15, 1950, and those received after that date will not be considered. Licences will be issued upto the ceiling available.

Applicants are therefore requested to submit applications stating the income-tax verification certificate registration number allotted to them and proof of payment of licence fee. In the absence of these requirements, the application will not be considered.

BAN ON EXPORT OF GROUNDNUTS

BOMBAY, Monday: The following press note issued by the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, New Delhi, banning future exports of groundnuts and groundnut kernels, is reproduced for the information of the traders.

"The Government of India have reviewed the groundnut position in the country in the light of the latest estimates of the current crop and other relevant factors and have come to the conclusion that, in the present circumstances, all further exports of groundnut kernels and groundnuts in shell should be prohibited. 'Shut out' cargoes of January shipment will, however, be allowed to go forward. Shippers concerned should immediately furnish to the export control authorities at the ports full particulars of such cargoes."

Export Of Linseed

BOMBAY, Monday.—In continuation of notice of March 3, 1950, it is notified that limited quantities only of linseed are proposed to be allowed for export during May and June 1950 Exporters are accordingly advised in their own interest to find out from this office before making any firm commitment whether a licence would be forthcoming for any sales that they wish to make.

A reply would be given to the shippers within 48 hours of the reference whether they could proceed with the finalisation of the sale or not. The shippers should in turn inform this office within 48 hours of this office reply whether the sale has been confirmed and should be registered.

GROSS QUARTERLY VALUE OF TATA IRON DESPATCHES

Messrs. Tata Industries Ltd. Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd. report the working of the Company for the quarter ending 31st December

	Production Tons	Despatches Tons
Pig Iron	259,300	10,900
Steel Ingots	260,300	—
Semi-finished steel for sale	37,700	39,900
Finished Steel	160,500	152,900

RECEIPTS: The gross value of invoices of materials despatched during the quarter ending 31st December 1949, was approximately Rs. 762.16 lakhs.

NEW YORK PEPPER STEADY

NEW YORK, March 13.

The pepper market was steady with spots offered at 1.48 dollars. At the weekend prices were more stable after a week of an erratic market. Today's closing prices are: Black pepper spot 1.48 asked, March 1.40 nominal, May 1.40 nomina., July 1.37 asked, September 1.38 nominal, October 1.37 nominal and December 1.35 nominal. White pepper spot 2.55 asked. New Contract Black pepper March 1.38 asked, May 1.40 asked, July 1.37 asked, September 1.38 asked, October 1.37 asked, December 1.35 asked.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, March 13.

Silver Spot and Forward 64d. Gold Bars Fine per oz £12-8-0.

During the week ended the 10th March, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 5,86,25,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

SHORT COVERING IN OLD CROPS ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Wall Street Market Acts Cautiously With Steady Tone

NEW YORK, March 13: Following opening irregularities, prices sagged on renewed liquidation in nearby March and scattered hedges which encountered indifferent offtake. Sentiment appeared still adversely affected by the continued slow conditions in the textile market and slack mill demand for spots.

Subsequently the market steadied on renewed trade support and short covering. Prices edged forward in the afternoon finally closing steady reflecting scattered trade demands and short-covering in old crops and New Orleans buying forwards with the latter possibly based on prospects of a tight supply situation next season as a result of acreage restrictions and weevil threat. Sales are estimated at 90,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, March 13.

March	31.68+04
May	32.19+04
July	32.08+5
October	30.15+09
Middling Spot	32.67+04

New York Cotton May Highest 32.23 at 2-35 p.m. Lowest 32.07 at 10-18 a.m.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, March 13.

March	31.12+01
May	31.78+02
July	31.8—+06
October	30.04+09
Middling Spot	31.55+05

WALL STREET MARKET

Initial decision was followed by modest improved tendencies but an air of caution continued to be evident because of the prevailing business and labour uncertainties. At midday, gains upto one dollar were liberally recorded throughout the list in limited activity led by assorted chemicals, steels, televisions, motors, oils, airlines and utilities. Most sections were unable to hold earlier improvement under modest though persistent profittaking.

In the final hour price changes were mainly fractional either way with losses slightly predominating. Mixed coal minings were not affected by the news that Pennsylvania operators have raised soft coal prices by 10 to 30 cents a ton. The session closed steady with the composite average rate showing a small loss.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

American Telephone and Telegraph ex div.	149-3/4
Amerex Holding Co.	35-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	28-1/4
Chase National Bank	38-3/4
Firestone Tyre	57-3/4
General Electric	45-3/4
General Motors	74-3/8
Ingersoll Rand	67
International Nickel	26-7/8
National City Bank	17-3/4
New York Central Rail Road	12-3/4
Sinclair Oil Corp.	23-3/8
Socony Vacuum Oil	16-5/8
Texas Corporation	61-3/4
Union Carbide	42-7/8
U. S. Smelting and Refining	46-1/2
U. S. Steel Common	50-7/8
Western Union	20

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,060,000

The Highest and Lowest U. S Steel trading prices were 51-1/8 and 50-7/8 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, March 13: Grains advanced under the leadership of nearby wheat on commission house buying and shortcovering based on reports of increasing amounts of these grains being moved out of Chicago presumably for export. The advance, however, attracted profittaking and scattered hedge selling and prices backed away. Shortly before the close renewed short covering developed in March contracts which advanced more than three cents a bushel with limited offering intensifying the advance. The strength of nearly position touched off buying in other positions.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, March 13

March	2.31-1/4
May	2.19-5/8
July	1.96-1/2
September	1.96-3/4

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, March 13.

Australian Wheat 121/6 March-April.

London Exchange unchanged.

LONDON COPRA MARKET

LONDON, March 13.

The copra market was quiet and Straits/Dutch East Indies fair merchantable March/April was slightly cheaper at £83 quoted per ton c.i.f. but Philippines Mar./April was maintained at 197 United States dollars f.o.b.

Coconut oil was quietly steady with Straits March/April shipment in bulk at £125 per ton c.i.f., while Ceylon was unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 13.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	69
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	91-3/4
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	106-1/2
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	91-1/4
Chartered Bank of India	6-13/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	84-1/2
National Bank of India	32-3/8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,559.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, March 13.

Open market demand of silver broadened to about 150,000 ounces at unchanged price.

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, March 13.

In a very quiet session, forwards generally eased, while cash dealings produced a steadier tendency. Professionals were cautious in the absence of public interest and because of the difficulties in the metal industry negotiations. Oil and South African gold issues were heavy attributed to reports of economic difficulties between the United States and Britain. Banks and Industrials weakened but Suez were better and there were one or two improvements among Foods and Minings. Rentes were steadier.

BRUSSELS. On the bourse irregularity developed in some sections but movements were mostly small and evenly divided. The basic resistance of the markets remain unimpaired. Colonials appeared to retain a small gain on balance, while coals finished on an irregular note.

AMSTERDAM: Indonesians showed minor losses everywhere partly due to the uncertainty over the consequences of the new Indonesian monetary measures. Foreign offerings depressed Unilever to 217-1/2 from 222-3/4.

LONDON PEPPER QUIET

LONDON, March 13.

Trading on the pepper market was quiet with traders awaiting the effect of the new Indonesian exchange arrangements. Black was cheaper under slow demand. Black lampong March/April shipment was offered at 10sh. 6d. white muntok at 16sh. shipping weight and white sarawak at 16sh. 6d. delivered weight per pound c.i.f. basis ports. Malabar afloat was obtainable at 1,130 sh. with tentative bids at 1,115, March/April was offered at 1,125 against a 1,100 bid per cwt. c.i.f.

Slump In World Gold Market

LONDON, March 13 (UPD.

The price of gold in the free market of the world is slumping again, according to current statistics gathered here.

Offers have been pouring in the market from Hongkong, Macao, Beirut, Tangiers, Amsterdam and Paris for the past few weeks.

It is reported that traders in China have suffered huge losses as the Chinese Nationalist Government turned a heavy seller in the middle of February and with the Communists out of the market, the price of gold coins and small bars dropped to 39 an ounce in Hongkong, the lowest point touched since the war.

In Paris, free gold has dropped to dol. 42.50 an ounce against dol 45.50 a month ago. New York sales have been reported at dol. 38.75 an ounce

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Sholapur Mill Meeting Ends In Chaos

CHAIRMAN'S REASONABLE SUGGESTION REJECTED

Annual Report And Accounts Not Adopted

BOMBAY, Thursday.

AFTER three hours of futile discussion, interrupted by questions and suggestions, the adjourned annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, for the year ended March 31, 1948, which was held at the Registered Office of the Company on Monday afternoon, ended in chaos for the third time.

The atmosphere, which was peaceful in the beginning became tense as the meeting proceeded, and ultimately the meeting dispersed without transacting any business. The annual report and the audited statement of accounts as moved by its former chairman Mr. Deepchand Shah at a former meeting, was not adopted.

Among those present, was Mr. Martin of Messrs Little and Company, the new solicitor of the Company, Mr. M. N. Cama presided.

Things were proceeding smoothly, when one of the members moved a resolution, adjourning the meeting till June 12, and in the meantime requesting the new directors of the Company to make available to them the books of accounts and other necessary materials, to facilitate the members to get all the necessary information regarding the company's affairs, during the year under review. This resolution was thrown out by a narrow majority.

It was hinted at the meeting that the defeat of so fair and reasonable a resolution was due to the presence in the meeting of some of the proteges of the old Board of Directors, who were determined to get the report adopted. They were however foiled in their attempt, as the meeting dispersed without adopting the report.

ABRUPT END

The defeat of the resolution was the signal for the coming storm which ultimately resulted in bringing the meeting to an abrupt end. Mr. Cama left the meeting, stating "that there was no other alternative left for him." He was followed by a large number of other shareholders.

A detailed report of the proceedings is given below:—

The proceedings started with the Secretary of the Company reading out the notice, calling the adjourned meeting.

Mr. Cama, at the outset, explained the circumstances, in which the Government had appointed the new Board of Directors.

Mr. Gordhandas Thakore asked who were the present directors, and under whose orders they were acting. In reply, Mr. Cama, after consulting his solicitor and the Secretary read out, the Bombay Government's Order of January 10 appointing Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand, Mr. S. H. Gidwani, Mr. V. M. Joshi and Mr. D. N. Kaushik, as the new directors of the company. Mr. Cama also read the Government Order of March 2 last, appointing Mr. V. D. Sirur, as a director in the place of Mr. Gidwani who had resigned. By the same Order, Mr. H. R. Batliwalla was appointed as an additional director.

Mr. D. C. Mehta wanted information from the Secretary regarding the officers of the company for the period under review.

Mr. Cama pointed out that the present Board-of Directors was not functioning at that time. Mr. Ramkumar Morarka was one of the members of the old Board of Directors, who was present at the meeting. He therefore, requested him to answer any questions that may be put by the members.

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS

Mr. Thakore drew the Chairman's pointed attention to the fact that serious allegations regarding misappropriation of Company's money were made against the old directors in the report of the official inspectors appointed by the Government to examine the company's affairs. He, therefore, hoped that proper explanations would be forthcoming from the old director, so as to facilitate the members to form their own opinion and adopt the report.

When pressed by the Chairman, Mr. Ramkumar Morarka observed that "he would answer only as much as he knew."

At this stage, a shareholder demanded that the minutes of the last meeting of the company should be read. This was read by the Secretary along with the statement of the new Board of Directors, informing the Secretary of the Company that a new Board of Directors had been appointed by the Government.

Mr. Gordhandas Bhagwandas said that, unless the information required by them was supplied to them, there was no meaning in proceeding with the meeting. He therefore suggested that all the questions from the shareholders be forwarded to the Board, who should be requested to go into the previous accounts, and provide the necessary answers. Till then, he said, the report should not be adopted.

Mr. Nagindas Bhogilal proposed that the meeting be adjourned, as the position was not clear.

WHO PAID FOR IT?

Mr. D. C. Shah revealed that a music band was engaged by one of the old directors at the cost of the company, during the marriage ceremony of one of his relatives at Sholapur. He wanted to knew how much was spent on that band.

Mr. Laldas Jamnadas regretted that the new directors were not present at the meeting. He however thanked the Government for their Ordinance and welcomed the new directors on behalf of the shareholders. He said that the new Board was composed of prominent businessmen of integrity and character, and shareholders had full confidence in them.

IRONY OF IT

Referring to the affairs of the company, he said that it was an irony that, whereas other textile mills had made enormous profits, the directors of this company had to show nothing but colossal losses. This showed the callous disregard of the old directors and managing agents for the interests of the shareholders.

Mr. Laldas further pleaded for the representation of the shareholders on the Board. He was glad that the Government had listened to the voice of the shareholders with the sympathy and consideration that were due to them.

RESTART THE MILL

He stressed the necessity of restarting the mill. He was confident that when all the three units of the mill were restarted, the company would show nothing but profits. They had however to guard against maladministration which corroded the vitals of the company, and turned all the profits into losses.

Mr. Laldas further suggested that Government should recover damages from those old directors and managing agents of the company who were responsible for putting the company into its present pitiable plight. He also suggested that the new Board should pay the bills of the inspectors appointed by the Government and debit and recover the amount from the old directors and managing agents.

A DOUBT

Mr. Chandhubhai Mody wanted the dates on which Mr. Deepchand Shah, former chairman of the company, was appointed a shareholder and the chairman of the company. After going through the records Mr. Cama informed the House that Mr. Shah was invited to be a director by the old Board on December 8 last, and was appointed their chairman, the day after. However, he was not a shareholder till the the day of the meeting.

Doubts were however expressed by some of the shareholders whether a report which was signed by a chairman who was not even a shareholder of the meeting, could be adopted by the meeting.

A BOGUS COMMITTEE

At this stage, a startling revelation was made by Mr. Ramkumar Morarka, a former director, who, in answer to a question by a shareholder, said, "In one of the former meetings, a committee was appointed by the agents to inspect the accounts and submit the report. This Committee was, however, a bogus committee, and it never functioned"

When some of the members insisted that their questions must be answered, and they must be supplied with necessary information, the Chairman expressed his inability to do so, and said, "I can well appreciate the members' anxiety to get proper answers to their questions. In fact, this is the right of every shareholder. But unfortunately, the new directors have not supplied us with any books of accounts. It is therefore impossible to supply any information. In my capacity as a chairman, I had requested the directors to be present in this meeting. Unfortunately, they have not seen their way to do so."

At this stage a shareholder suggested that the meeting should pass a resolution, requesting the directors to supply necessary books and accounts, to facilitate the chairman to supply all the information wanted by the shareholders. He further suggested that till then, the present meeting should be adjourned.

The Chairman immediately fell in with this view. He said, he was sure, that, if he were to get the backing of the House in the shape of a resolution of this type, he would be able to persuade the directors to supply them with books of accounts and other necessary material.

Accordingly, after consultation with the solicitor of the Company, a resolution was moved by Mr. Mody, adjourning the meeting till June 12, and in the meanwhile requesting the new directors to place at their disposal the books of accounts and other necessary material, to enable the Chairman to answer all the questions that may be put to him by the shareholders.

STRANGE ATTITUDE

The resolution was, however, thrown out by a narrow majority, a particular group of shareholders voting against it. What appeared strange was that the member who himself had suggested the adoption of the resolution, did not vote for it.

Several attempts were made by the Chairman to get the meeting to adopt a reasonable attitude, and help solve the present deadlock. His requests however fell on deaf ears, with the result that the meeting ended in chaos.

While leaving Mr. Cama observed that the meeting could not proceed further as the shareholders would not co-operate; so he did not wish to remain in the chair any longer. The members were free to do what they liked.

After Mr. Cama left, some of the shareholders, who seemed to have been bent upon adopting the directors' report, for the year ending March 1948 gathered together for the purpose. They were evidently undecided as they ultimately dispersed without doing so.

Kher Didn't Receive Girl's Petition

It was recently reported in some newspapers that the school-girl of Sholapur, who had written to Pandit Nehru for helping her to prosecute her studies, had also addressed an appeal to Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay but that she had not received any response or reply from Mr. Kher.

Inquiries in the office of the Chief Minister show that Mr. Kher had not received any appeal from the girl. As a rule, all letters addressed to him are acknowledged. He receives such appeals regularly and some demands are made on his private purse. But even when he is unable to please all those who approach him for financial help, he invariably writes to regret his inability to help.

U. S. Delegation In City

A delegation of American agricultural experts has come to India to study India's requirements of agricultural aid under President Truman's 'Point Four' plan. The delegation arrived in Bombay from Delhi on Tuesday. Photo shows: (right to left) Messrs. Howard M. Klive, U.S. Public Health Service, Paul Kepner of the Department of Agriculture, Ross More (leader), Albert Moseman of the Agriculture Department and Walter Walkinshaw of the State Department.

U.S. DESTROYERS TO VISIT SAIGON

Courtesy Call

WASHINGTON, March 14. (PTI-Reuter): Units of the United States Navy will pay a courtesy call to Viet Nam, the newly recognised Indo-Chinese State, the Department of Defence announced.

Vice-Admiral Russel S. Berkey, commanding the Seventy Fleet, is to take two destroyers to Saigon this week.

A four-day programme extending to March 20 will open with Admiral Berkey's ships firing a 21-gun salute in honour of the French Union and the affiliated State of Viet Nam.

Planes from a carrier outside Saigon will fly an air parade over the city Bao Dai, former Emperor and now head of the State of Viet Nam, will go to Saigon on Thursday to receive Admiral Berkey and his party at Governor's Palace.

Admiral Berkey said in a message released here that he hoped the exchange of calls would help to assure the people of Indo-China of America's sympathy with their struggle for establishing and maintaining a Government based on democratic principles.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I SEE from the reports that flying saucers are once again in the news. A few days back Globe Agency carried the speculations of a professor which hinted that these apparitions might be jetpropelled missiles from another planet. Now I read that the London "Times" tells of a flying saucer that had crashed near Mexico City with a man 23 inches in height on board, and that at Denver, Colorado, there are reports that there were three such teen seen. Another flying saucer in another American city was seen hovering over the locality for fifteen minutes and then disappearing behind a trail of vapour. From another place comes the report that a bright disc had been seen "flying at 400 feet", it was not "an aircraft of known variety," and those who had seen it carefully through a telescope maintain that it was about 50 feet in diameter. In view of all this, it is reassuring to be told by a spokesman of the American Defence Department that "so far American security had not been threatened" and that "if these saucers start landing and little men with radar sticking out of their ears climb out, we shall do something about it." It is in the tradition of the U.S.A. that the people refuse to be hustled and wait until the war has warmed up before launching on hostilities themselves.

But I do not see anything to be funny about in this story which is confirmed from so many different quarters. After all, if the "crow-man" story can be believed, there is no reason why there should not be equal credence to this flying saucer mystery. After all both purport to come from some world unknowable and, from all accounts, the flying saucer world is less unknowable.

However, it is interesting to think of what is happening outside this world whilst we are busy wondering whether the Americans will let the Hydrogen-Bomb do the trick or the Russians get us first with the Atom-Bomb or the Super-Hydrogen-Bomb. It is something to be grateful for that these saucer folk are not interested in finishing us outright but are satisfied just with impressing us by hovering us with their appearance from time to time. But I should not recommend any complacency because there is enough to disturb one even in the meagre reports at hand. The very size of the saucermen is cause for disquiet. Despite all the deceptions practised by the very short—the old proverb, Good things come in small parcels, is an obvious propaganda piece—they are a menace to the world. Look about you, all the world-shakers have been short of stature, even all the would-be shakers of the world. The greater height of our earth's inhabitants might be at the moment the cause of some misplaced confidence and amusement but it should not lead us to complacent attitudes till too late. We in this office know it only too well. The only one here below 4 feet is a dominating fellow who might well be a precursor of the saucermen. Just think of it, being pushed around by less than two feet. We have been warned

MILK CORPORATION FOR BOMBAY

Government Scheme: But No Reduction In Price Yet

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MR. DINKERRAO DESAI, Minister for Civil Supplies, declared in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today, that under the present circumstances, it was not possible for the Government to reduce the price of milk to anything less than 14 annas a seer. The Minister was replying to the debate on a cut moved by Mr. Peter Alvares, Socialist, to discuss the Milk Colony set up by the Government.

The Minister said that he expected the cost of produce to go down considerably within two years. If that happened, there was some possibility of the present price level being reduced. Till then, however, Government was interested only in maintaining the present price, which according to him, was the economic price.

The Minister pointed out that the Anand milk was actually cheaper than the Arrey milk. However, the Government was selling it at nothing less than 14 annas a seer. The profit thus realised was used for meeting the cost of distribution and pasteurisation.

Mr. Desai said that the condition of milk supply in the State was, to say the least, horrible. The cattle wealth of the State was being exhausted on account of their slaughter, in Bombay as well as outside. There was no proper arrangement for the salvage of the dry cattle.

TWO MORE MILK COLONIES

The Minister revealed that the Aarey Milk scheme, when carried to its logical conclusion, was estimated to cost rupees two-and-a-half crores. Government had decided to have one more milk colony at Palghar, and another at a place, which was yet to be fixed. He belived that materialisation of all the three schemes would help solve the problem of milk-shortage in the State.

Mr. Desai said that the Aarey colony was started after due consideration and careful planning. It had a double objective, namely, to assure the people of a reasonable suply of milk and to remove the insanitary stables in which the city cattle were housed, to the suburbs, so that the health of the city might not be jeopardised.

The Minister pointed out that the cattle sheds in the colony were constructed in such a way that they might last for at least 25 to 30 years, without any additional cost. Heavy rain had caused a little damage to some of them last year. Barring that, their condition was excellent. He said that the milk producers had been taken into confidence and consulted by the Government from the very start of the launching of the schema.

NO COERCION

Mr. Desai refuted the allegation that the milk producers were coerced into removing their cattle to the new colany. He said that some of them were unwilling to shift the cattle to the colony, because they knew nothing about it. When, however, they were convinced of the advantage that might accrue to them in the shape of good stables for their cattle and cheap and healthy housing accommodation for their servants, they were satisfied and offered their co-operation to the Government. Since then, there had been no complaint from any of them.

The Minister made it clear that the Aarey scheme was restricted to the cattle from the City only. Suburban cattle had no place in it. The colony could accommodate only 15,000 cattle.

The Minister said that arrangement had been made in the colony to grow 50 per cent of the fodder required by the cattle. This might stand them in good stead in case of an emergency. The other half of their requirement was met by places outside Bombay.

The Government, said the Minister, had under contemplation a salvage scheme, according to which, dry cattle would be sent to Palghar, and would be brought back to the City after they were calved. This was definitely better than sending them to the slaughter house. The schema was quite economical.

MILK CORPORATION

The Minister finally revealed that the Government intended to set up a Milk Corporation on a sound and economic basis, to which will be entrusted the entire functioning of their milk scheme. This would, however, take some time.

The cut motion was withdrawn by its mover and the original grant was sanctioned by the House.

Moving the cut, Mr Peter Alvares said, that though the Government was actuated by best of the motives in starting the colony, they had yet to provide cheap and unadulterated milk and to ensure adequate distribution in Greater Bombay. With this end in view, Government had earmarked such a large amount of money as two crores and a half.

The scheme was, however, not self-sufficient, nor even economical, the profits being mainly derived from the Toned Milk Scheme and the Anand Milk Scheme. Milk producers were also not showing any enthusiasm for the Aarey scheme. He feared that the Aarey scheme had not been executed with the efficiency needed to make it a success.

A large number of cattle, he said, had now been shifted to the suburbs, to avoid going to the Aarey colony.

Mr. Alvares suggested the appointment of a Statutory Board to run the colony, as there must be some sort of public control of the big finances needed to run Aarey, in the same way as the Housing Board. It would be the function of this Board to consider all aspects of the milk requirements of Bombay.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar, (Independent) said that the idea of expecting Bombay's milkmen to form co-operatives was Utopian, as most of them had hardly 20 cattle per person. He asked Government not to attach too much importance to be "praises" of foreign experts, for being guests in this country, they could not do otherwise.

He suggested that Government should have a model dairy farm of their own at Aarey, consisting of Government-owned cattle to prove that it was economical and profitable proposition for private owners.

NO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST BACKWARD CLASSES

Earlier Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Fisheries and Backward Classes, replying to the debate on Government's policy regarding the backward classes, refuted the suggestion made by a member, that the Backward Classes were excluded from employment in some of the Government Departments. The debate was occasioned by a cut moved by Mr. P. K. Bhapkar, who later withdrew it.

The Minister declared that it was Government's policy to consider the Backward Classes as a part and parcel of the general population. He added, "there is no discrimination against the Backward Classes in any of the Government Departments."

The Minister stated that Government had been doing everything humanly possible to ameliorate the condition of the Backward Classes socially, economically and educationally. Special facilities and concessions were offered to them. There was a provision of Rs. 44,36,540 in the current Budget to finance some of the special measures incorporated in Government's Post-War Reconstruction Scheme. This was with a view to giving an opportunity to the Backward Classes to work their way higher up in life.

The Minister stated that Backward Class students were admitted free in almost all the Government schools. Several scholarships were reserved for them only.

Mr. Peter Alvares moved another cut motion to discuss the necessity of having a department for intercepting letters, on the part of the Government.

Speaking on the motion he strongly objected to citizens' private correspondence being tampered with by the Department. This was against the democratic principle, he said.

The debate had not concluded when the House rose for the day.

Terrorists Kill Three Policemen In Malaya

SINGAPORE, March 14 (PTI-Reuter): Terrorists killed three police—two Malay and one Chinese —and wounded another when they ambushed a police car in the Dindings area of Perak, Malaya, yesterday.

A Chinese civilian and a Malay bus conductor were also killed and a Chinese civilian wounded in an action lasting several hours.

Two terrorists were killed—one by their own men—and one was wounded.

Relief Committee for East Bengal Refugees

BENARAS, March 13 (PTI): An all party public meeting organised last evening by the Parabat Banga Samiti to consider the happenings in East Bengal, decided to form a relief committee to help the refugees from East Bengal.

MELBOURNE, March 13. (PTI-Reuter): This city of 1,250,000 people will be entirely without public transport from midnight tonight because suburban railway guards today decided to join the strike of tramwaymen which is now in its 20th day.

The tramwaymen are on strike for higher wages

Standard Time In Corporation

SUGGESTION ACCEPTED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

All Municipal meetings will be conducted on Standard Time henceforth, with the acceptance today by the Municipal Corporation of a resolution moved by Mr. Ganapatishanker N. Desai, on behalf of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee. The Standard Time will be adopted for all Municipal purposes.

The Corporation also passed another resolution moved by Mr. Desai, requesting the Government to amend the Municipal Act so as to provide for rewards to be given to any person giving information regarding the unauthorised storage of inflammable material.

In the course of her speech on the Municipal Administration Report for the year 1948-'49, Miss Perin Nariman pleaded that the Municipality should take care of all children upto the age of five, as children were the responsibility of the state. She also pleaded for more family planning clinics in the city.

LACK OF FUNDS

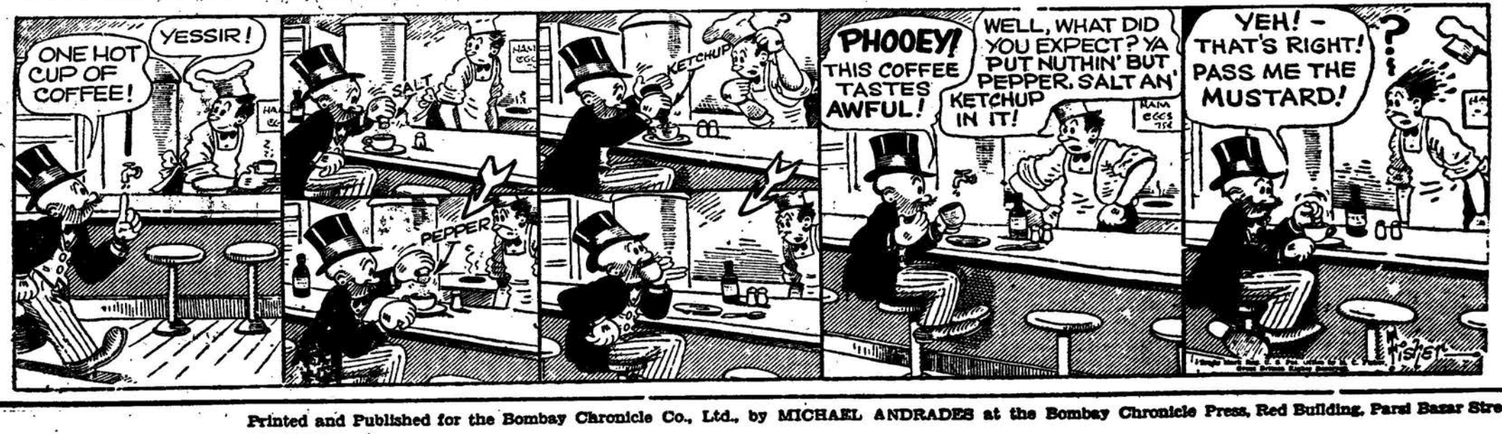
Replying to the debate on the Report, Mr. B. K. Patel, the Municipal Commissioner, said that one of the greatest difficulties of the Municipality in implementing new schemes was lack of adequate funds. Commenting on the Parulekar report to which reference had been made at an earlier meeting of the Corporation, the Commissioner said that the figure of 90,000, which the report had given of children of school-going age, who were not attending school, was based on assumptions of population statistics and calculations on that basis. One month after the above figure had been given, the Parulekar report modified the figure to 23,000.

Concluding his remarks, the Commissioner said that it was impossible for this Corporation to do things as they were done in London and New York, as the income of this city was not on a par with that of either of the foreign cities. But what the Corporation had so far achieved, it had done better than any other city in the country.

The report was passed by the Corporation.

MUTT AND JEFF—Yes, And A Large Pot Of India Ink

By BUD FISHER


ONE HOT CUP OF COFFEE!
YESSIR!
SALT
PEPPER
KETCHUP
PHOOEY! THIS COFFEE TASTES AWFUL!
WELL, WHAT DID YOU EXPECT? YA PUT NUTHIN' BUT PEPPER, SALT AN' KETCHUP IN IT!
YEH! - THAT'S RIGHT! PASS ME THE MUSTARD!

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